PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY JNO. NORVELL & CO.

The price of subscriptions to the KENTUCKY GAZETTE, is, THREE DOL-LARS per annum, paid in advance, or Four Dollars at the end of the year.

The terms of advertising in this paper, are, 50 cents for the first insertion of every 15 lines or under, and 25 cents for each continuance; longer advertisements in the same proportion.

Commission Ware-House.

JEREMIAH NEAVE & SON,

Of Cincinnati, Ohio, Have erected large and commodious Brick Ware-Houses & Cellars, For the reception of all kinds of Merchan dize, Manufactures and Produce, for Storage, and Sale on Commission, for forwarding by the river or to country merchants. Bills and Debts collected, and punctually remitted. Purchases made, and generally all BROKERAGE and COMMISSION BUSINESS transacted. CINCINNATI, February 19, 1817.—tf

AUCTION.

ON the 15th day of August, inst. will be exposed to sale TWO LIKELY SLAVES, a Boy and Girl, about 18 years of age each. Also a LOT, corner of Main and Mill-streets, opposite the office of the United States' Branch Bank in Lexington, highly improved, and admirably calculated for business. Also, a LOT opposite the University, forty by eighty feet. A LOT near Fowler's Garden, containing about one acre. A HOUSE and LOT opposite Mrs. one acre. A HOUSE and LOT opposite Mrs. Long's, containing about three acres. A LOT on M'Bean's street. And TWO LOTS of six acres each, on the road to Henry's Mill, be tween the residence of William R. Morton and Lexington; being a purchase by David Williamson from the said Morton. This sale will commence with the Slaves, on the lot first named, at 12 o'clock; and the residue of the property will be sold on the premises, proceeding from place to place in the order named above. Some of the lots will be divided to suit purchasers. And at each lot the terms and title will be made known.

BRADFORD & MEGOWAN, Auc's.

7 COPIES WILKINSON'S MEMOIRS-Comprised in three large octavo volumes with an Atlas of the diagrams and plans illus trative of the principal battles and military af fairs therein treated of, just received, which will be sold at acution SATURDAY AFTERNOON, August 9th, at 3 o'clock, together with a collection of

BRADFORD & MEGOWAN, Auc's. Lexington, Aug. 2, 1817-2t.

ON SATURDAY, 23d AUGUST, 1817 Will be sold AT AUCTION,

On a credit of one and two years, A LOT OF GROUND at the corner of Main A and Cross street, and adjoining the dwelling of John W. Hunt. There is a front on Main Cross street of 66 feet, and 134 on Second street. And at the same time, on a credit of six and 12 months, A LOT ON POPLAR ROW, opposite William T. Barry's with a front of 33 1-3 feet; on which is a good stable carriage house. &c. The sale will comstable, carriage house, &c. The sale will commence at 3 o'clock, on the premises. BRADFORD & MEGOWAN, Auc'rs.

A Young Gentleman,

FROM the Eastward, desirous of remaining some time in this part of the country, would undertake the instruction of a few children in a private family. A line addressed to H, and left at this office, will b Lexington Aug 2-3*

WOOL WANTED

FINE Lexington Manufacturing Co. having contracted to furnish a quantity of coars Goods for army clothing, are in want of COM-MON SHEEP'S WOOL, for which they will pay the highest price in cash. They will pur-chase FINE WOOL in October or November next. Apply at the said Factory.
J. & T. G. PRENTISS. Aug. 2, 1817-1m.

HATS!

GENERAL ASSORTMENT of HATS will constantly be kept by F. PILCHEI & H. SHAW, at the stand heretofore occupied by the latter on Main Cross-street, near Mr Lanphear's Inn. Retail customers can always be promptly accommodated to their satisfac-tion; and those who wish to purchase by whole sale will be supplied at the shortest notice.
PILCHER & SHAW.

Lexington, August 2, 1817.—tf

F NOTICE.

HAVING engaged in a new concern, it be comes necessary for me to close all my former business; therefore, those who have claims on me will please to call immediately for a settlement of them, and those indebted to me are requested to make payment without delay H1RAM SHAW. Lexington, Aug. 2, 1817 .- tf

THE CELEBRATED BULL,

AISED by Mr. SMITH, who obtained a Silthe under the direction of the Agricultural So ciety, is at my farm near Lexington, for the con venience of those who wish to improve their breed of cattle. Five Dollars is the price; good pasturage on moderate terms.

This Bull excels in beauty and size any animal of his kind in the state; his calves selling from S0 to 50 dollars from common cows, and from blooded cows as high as 250 dollars. I have not heard of a single one of an inferio description—all are greatly superior to those by other bulls.

JOHN FOWLER. Lexington, July 26, 1817.-tf

Licking Iron Works.

WANTED immediately, a number of Me chanics, viz: MILL WRIGHTS, CAR-PENTERS, MASONS and BLACKSMITHS. who understand the building of Furnaces, Forges, Grist Mills and Saw Mills. Also, Wood Choppers, Miners and other kinds of laborers accustomed to Iron Works.

Also, several men who understand the man agement of Oxen, and waggoners who wish to which they offer for sale either by Wholesak contract for hauling in Ore, Coal, &c. or Retail, at a small advance for Cash

Those who may wish to contract will make immediate application at the Olympian Springs JOHN PECK. Bath county, July 22, 1317.—4*

N. B. CASH will be given for forty or fifty good yoke of OXEN delivered at the Olympi- Philadelphia prices.

Auction & Commission Bu-

siness. THE subscriber informs the public, tha he has taken, for a term of years, large and commodious Rooms and Cellars at the late Kentucky Hotel, where he will attend to the above business exclusively. All orders and consignments, will be attended to and executed

with punctuality and despatch.

A. LE GRAND, Auctioneer & Commission Merchant Lexington, July 19, 1817—tf

MERCHANDIZE.

N INVOICE of \$15,000 assorted GOODS well selected, on consignment, for sale. bly to TILFORD, TROTTER & CO. Apply to August 2, 1817 .- tf

MOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED, direct from Ireland, A QUANTITY OF

First rate Irish Linens,

Which he will sell by the BOX on a long cre lit, at the Philadelphia prices, including charges from Philadelphia to this place. CORNELIUS COYLE. Lexington, Aug. 2, 1817 .- 3*

Partnership Dissolved.

HE partnership which existed between the subscribers in the Commission Business, i this day dissolved by mutual consent.

WM. ROBINSON,

Lexington, Aug. 1, 1817.-3

Partnership Dissolved.

NOTICE.—The Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of ELISHA J. WINTER & CO. was issolved on the 4th instant by mutual consent Elisha J. Winter will settle the concerns of the ELISHA J. WINTER, THOS. H. PINDELL.

Lexington, July 26, 1817. THE subscriber offers his STOCK OF

Lexington, July 26-tf CHERRY SCANTLING, ANTED-For which the highest price in Goods or Cash will be given, by

JOHN STICKNEY,

WHO HAS FOR SALE,

A variety of articles in the Grocery Line,

A few barrels of West-India COFFEE, and a quantity of East-India ditto; Pewter Plates and Dishes, very low by the

300 gallons Flax-seed Oil;

Paints and Brushes of every description: A large quantity of Copal and Spirits of Wine Varnish.
N. B. Goods bought and sold on commiss

N. B. Goods bought as usual, at his store, Short-street.

August 2, 1817.

J. C. WENZEL,

TAS just received from London, a new assortment of PIANO FORTES, of superior tone and workmanship, which will be sold at the New-York and Philadelphia prices with the additional charges of transportation. He has a so for sale some Piano Fortes, man-ufactured by the best workmen in Philadelhia, elegantly polished, and of the Vienna He has on hand likewise, a large quantity of

MAHOGANY VENEERING, of the best Janaica Wood, for Cabinet Makers and VE-

NEW GOODS.—Cheapside.

received from Philadelphia and Baltinore, and are now opening at the uppermost weeks successively ouse on Cheapside, a general assortment of MERCHANDIZE, consisting of Dry Goods, Hardware and Cullery, China, Glass & Queens Ware, and Groceries, all of which they pledge themselves to sell as theap as any Goods that have ever been brought to this market.

Lexington, April 22.—17—tf

NEW GOODS-For Cash!!

JUST RECIVED, and now opening, at the store of THO. E. BOSWELL, & Co. in rt street, three doors above the Branch assorted GOODS, calculated for the marketwhich they offer for sale by the piece or package at a small advance on the Philadelphia Auction May 16-20

SELLING OFF,

FOR approved negotiable paper, on a credit of 4 and 6 months, the following articles, Orleans, and will be sold equally low, in order to close the concern:

50 Crates Queens Ware, re-packed, break age taken out and assorted 10 Barrels 4th proof Brandy

8 Quarter Casks, London Particular Tene riffe Wine

4 Barrels Port Wine 12 Boxes Claret, choice quality

6 do. Vin de grave

10,000 lbs. Green Coffee, in bags & barrels

10 Barrels Brown Sugar 6000 lbs. Best Green Copperas 25 Boxes Raisins

25 do. French Prunes do. Parmezan Cheese 10 Barrels Mackerel

10 Kegs Scotch Herrings 20 do. Pickled Salmon 40 Ton Swedish Iron

1 Box Ounce Pins An Invoice of Hardware

A quantity of Logwood, and 40 barrels Rosin Also, 40 Boxes Bakewoods Glass-Ware—a

ost and carriage.
J. P. SCHATZELL & Co. February 21.---8

NEW GOODS.

FINE Subscribers have just received, and are I now opening, a large and extensive Assort-

MERCHANDIZE,

TILFORD, TROTTER & Co.

P. S. Among other articles they have CAR-PETING for Rooms, Passages, &c.
Also, a consignment of GOLD and SILVER
PATENT LEVER WATCHES, for sale at January 1. 1817.—128—1

DIRECT TAX OF 1816.

OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—That the subscriber has received lists of the Direct Tax of the United States for 1816, remaining due upon property in the following counties in the state of Kentucky, not owned, occupied, or superintended by some person residing within the collection district in which it is situate, and that he is authorized to receive the said Taxes, with an addition of 10 per cent thereon: Provided, such payment is made within one year after the day on which the collector of the district where such property lies, had notified that the Tax had become due.

,	For what County	Date of Collector's notification that the tax had be come due.
1	Jefferson	Total Control of the
1	Pallitt	ditto
1	Shelby	ditto
1	Henry	ditto
2	Clay	8th day of November, 181
ч	Garrard	ditto
1	Mercer	ditto
	Madison	ditto
5	Christian	19th day of March, 1817
1	Muhlenburg	ditto
1	Ohio & Davis	ditto
1	Hopkins	ditto
1	Caldwell	ditto
1	Breckinridge	ditto
1	Grayson	ditto
1	Livingston	ditto
3	Henderson	ditto
1	Union	ditto
1		JOHN H. MORTON,
-8		The state of the s

Collector, designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.
Printers authorized to publish the laws of
the U. States, in this state, will insert the above

Lexington, August 2, 1817 .- 8t.

KENTUCKY SOCIETY FOR PROMOT. ING AGRICULTURE. THE next FAIR will be held at Capt. Fow. ler's Gardens, on the second Thursday in

On Friday the 1st day of August, an adjourn-GOODS on hand at very reduced prices for cash, either wholesale or retail. Country dealers and others will find it their interest to tendance of all the members is particularly requested; as on that day subjects will be designed as the objects of premiums; judges applied to the objects of nated as the objects of premiums; judges ap-pointed; and other arrangements will posi-ively be made for the ensuing Fair.

By order of the Society,

July 26—6t THOMAS T. BARR, Sec.

The Paris, Winchester, and Georgetown Editors, will please insert the foregoing notice n their respective papers, until the 1st of August, and forward their accounts.

State of Kentucky:

Clarke Circuit, act .- June Term, 1817 JOSEPH DARKE and others, com-plainants, against Samuel SHANNON'S heirs and others,

THE defendants Benjamin Welch and Dru silla his wife, filed their answer herein which is to operate and be considered as a cross bill; and on the motion of the complainants, and it appearing to the court that the de-fendants Van Bennett, Thomas S. Bennett and Edward Bennett, are not inhabitants of this commonwealth, and not having entered their appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this court, it is therefore considered by the court that unless the said defendants Van Bennett, Thomas S. Bennett and Edward Bennett, and the unknown heirs of Sarah Swearingen, (late Sarah Bennett) and of Elizabeth Mintire, (late Elizabeth Bennett) and the heirs at law of Joseph Tomblinson, David Hughes and Samuel Shannon, either in or out of this state, who have also failed to enter their appearance herein agreeably to law and the appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this court, do appear here on or before the first day of our next September term, and answer the complainant's bill herein, that the same will be taken for confessed against them; and it is further ordered by the court, that a TATILLIAM R. MORTON, & Co. have lust copy of this order be inserted in som rized newspaper printed in this state for eight

A copy. Attest, SAML. M. TAYLOR, c. c. c. c.

DANIEL BRADFORD & ROBERT ME-GOWAN, having connected themselves in the AUCTION AND COMMISSION BU SINESS, only, under the firm of RADFORD & MEGOWAN,

Will punctually attend to the disposal of any articles entrusted to their care, and transac Commission business generally. Their Stories kept at the corner of Short & Upper streets in the red frame house, next door above Col. James Morrison's. Lexington, April 10 .- tf

Lexington Steam Mill.

THE first LEXINGTON STEAM MILL IS NOW IN compleat operation. The business will ereafter be conducted under the firm of ROBERT HUSTON & CO. A constant sup ply of Flour of the best quality, Shorts, Bran and Corn Meal, may be had at the Mill, at the customary prices. The Company continue to purchase Wheat and Corn, for which the market price will be given. They also want a quantity of Staves, Hoop Poles, &c. for Whiskey and Flour Barrels, and other Cooper stuff for which they will give a liberal price. The have for sale, an Extensive Machinery for carding and spinning Cotton, of an excellent qual for terms apply at the mill to JOHN H. MORTON, or THOMAS BODLEY. ROBERT HUSTON & CO.

WHEREAS there existed a partnership bestant Bravais, under the firm of BRAVAIS and FAURE, and that said Bravais having absconded, has appropriated the funds of said partnership to his own private use; that having no probable possibility of redress, I have entered a notification of said Bravois's breach of futh with the justice of the peace at Gallipolis, Gal-lia county; that in consequence, orders have been issued for his arrestation wherever he may be found. This is to forwarn any person whatever from trading for a note dated May 13th, 1813, subscribed by John Lewis Vimont Merchant Millersburg, to the order of Bravois and Faure, to the amount of \$4248 cts. inasmuch as I have desired Mr. Vimout not to pay

JOHN FRANCIS FAURE.

IN THE PRESS, And will be published and for sale in a few days at the office of the Kentucky Gazette, and J. W.

Palmer's Book-Store, Lexington, BRADFORD'S KENTUCKY ALMANAC. FOR THE YEAR

1818.

POETRY.

REAL SORROWS.

A SKETCH FROM LIFE. He best can paint them, who can feel them most. 'Tis not the loud obstreperous grief,

That rudely clamours for relief: 'Tis not the querulous lament, In which impatience seeks a vent; "Tis not the soft pathetic style, Which aims our pity to beguile; That can to truth's keen eye impart The "real sorrows" of the heart!

No!- tis the tear in secret shed, Upon the starving infant's head; The sigh, that would not be repress'd, Breath'd on the faithful partner's breast!

The bursting heart, the imploring eye, To Heav'n uprais'd in agony, With starts of desultory prayer, While hope is quenching in despair;
The throbbing temple's burning pain,
While phrenzy's fiend usurps the brain;
These are the traits, no art can borrow,
Of genuine suffering and sorrow!

LOVE'S TELEGRAPH. We learn that a new system of signals nas been introduced, which are rendered subservient to the affections of the heart and the obligation of parties. For example, if a gentleman wants a wife, he wears ring on the first finger of the left hand; if he is engaged, he wears it on the se cond finger; if married, the third; and on the fourth, if he never intends to be married. When a larly is not engaged he wears a hoop or a diamond on the first finger; if married, on the third; and on he fourth if she intends to die a maiden-When a gentleman presents a flower, fan, or a trinket to a lady with the lef and, it is, on his part, an overture of re gard; I she receives it with the left hand, is an acceptance of his esteem; but if the right hand, it is a refusal of the offer. Thus by a few simple tokens, explained by rule, the passion of love is expressed and through the medium of the tele graph, kindred hearts communicate in-

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

LIVERPOOL, JUNE 9. The message of the Prince Regent as raltar, June 6, at 13 to 14. to the necessity of continuing the suspenthe peers by Lord Sidmouth, in the commons by Lord Castlereagh. It was accompanied by the papers upon which the proof of the necessity of the proposed neasure rests. In the house of lords, the royal message was immediately taken into consideration; and after some debate, a committee of secresy was appointed to ake cognizance of the papers, and report their opinion thereon. The committee is constituted as before, with the difference only of the substitution of Lord Talbot for the Duke of Bedford. The message was taken into consideration by the house of commons, when the same secret committee appointed early in the session, constituted of members of both sides of

proposed measure. HOUSE OF COMMONS. ng for Mr. Sutton, 312, and for Mr. the new Speaker, took his seat in the Thursday night, without a division, and vidence! have tranquilly passed."

and 13000 for life to his male heir. in the room of Mr. Combe, is fixed for sorted to this season to ascertain the pros Wednesday next. The Lord Mayor, perity of the ensuing harvest; and we are Mr. Alderman Wood) is expected to be happy to learn, that the parties employed returned without opposition.

two Orders in Council, relative to the more promising situation for rich and a through the Mediterranean, or from West Barbary, on the Atlantic Ocean; is also greatly improved of late. There of gunpowder, saltpetre, arms or ammu- America at present in town. nition, to any port or place on the coast of Africa, or in the West Indies, or on any part of the continent of America, except to a port or place or ports and places, in his Majesty's territories or possessions on the continent of North America, or in the territories of the United pending the ballot and enrolment of the lan, some say to act against the Algerines,

Mr. Wooler, the editor of the Black Dwarf, a powerful opposition paper published in London, of which we have re-

lowing words: " As truth is declared by the law of the land to be a libel, we three are compelled to find the defendant Guilty." It is also said that the whole of the Jury were not in court when the verdict was given.

His excellency M. De Kantzow, his Swedish and Norwegian majesty's envoy in the United States, has arrived at this port from Philadelphia, in the ship Andrew, captain Ramage.

A Flanders mail arrived this morning with papers from Brussels to the 2d inst. -There is now a Dutch squadron in the Mediterranean, on a visit to the Barbary states. Regulations have been adopted in Holland and the Netherlands to prevent the emigration from Germany to A-

In London the price of Flour was 110 to 115s. per sack.

Price of American flour at Liverpool, June 9, was 78 to 79s. per barrel; sour 70 to 73; Rice, per cwt. 39 to 40.

A severe gale of wind at the Isle of France, February 13, drove several ships to sea, who were dismasted, and three were missing.

Near 300 constables are to be in atendance on the trials for treason in En- and ours.

The Spanish consul and many Eurobeans have been massacred at Algiers. It was reported that the British consul vas among them, but doubted.

The proprietor of the Courier has obof the Statesman, for a Libel. The two Tunisian Corsairs carried into

England, appear to have been afterwards conducted out of the narrow seas, and re-

A Dublin paper of June 3, states, that | Earl Bathurst. produce was rising, and disturbances increasing. Potatoes were so scarce, that they had been sold at the enormous price of 11 a 13d per stone. Letters from Cadiz state, that a fire

broke out in the Caracca (dock yard) on

Kentucky Tobacco was selling at Gib-

Eruption of Etna .- An article under sion of the Habras Corpus Act, was on the head of Palermo, May 1st, states that Tuesday presented to both houses; in Mount Atna has opened six new craters, and a village in the environs of Nicolosi has been overwhelmed by the lava.

FROM LONDON PAPERS.

The following ingenious paragraph, which appeared in a Treasury Journal of this morning, may afford an idea of the artifice and dehision by which the partizans of ministers seek to abuse the public mind, and prepare it for the reception of this arbitrary measure :-

" It was yesterday," says the Morning Post, " positively stated that Lucien Bonaparte, in the sanguine persuasion that matters were nearly ripe in this country, confidently predicted the assassination of the Prince Regent, in October last at the house) was revived, to consider and Rome. He declared also, that if the determine upon the expediency of the Prince should by a miracle escape the intended blow, it would only delay such an brisk running fight then ensued, until the On Monday, the House proceeded to plan would be rendered more mature for the chase having been kept up for 22 the choice of a Speaker, in the place of effectual and decisive execution. It is leagues. The loss of the Consulado was Mr. Abbot, now Lord Colchester. After also asserted, that in November last the an amicable contest between the friends of Mr. Manners Sutton and Mr. Charles as having actually taken place. Lucien, Wynne, the choice fell upon the former, on the occasion alluded to, added, that y a majority of 160, in a House consti- should the assassination by any accidental tuted of 464 Members; the number be- intervention be postponed, it would cer tainly take place about the end of March Wynne, 152. On Tuesday, Mr. Sutton, Happily, through the vigilance of ou government, and the wisdom of our le chair, after having received the Royal gislature, his sanguinary predictions approbation in the House of Peers. A | founded on the low and desperate faction vote of thanks from the house of com- among us, have been completely falsified mons was passed to the late speaker on and the 'Ides of March,' thanks to Pro-

in terms most congenial to an honorable | The merchants of Liverpool interest mind. The motion was followed up by ed in the importation of flour from A. another, for an address to the prince re- merica, send out travellers generally ev gent, which was carried unanimously, ery spring, to ascertain as precisely as praying his royal highness to make a suit- possible, the prospect of the wheat and able provision for lord Colchester. It other crops in the ground throughout the was intimated in the course of the debate, | country. Last season ten travellers were by ministers, that it was proposed to grant engaged in this particular service; and i 14000 per annum to his lordship for life, afterwards appeared, that the report they made on this occasion was generally cor The election of a member for the city, rect. The same means have been re have given it as their united opinion, that The Gazette of Tuesday last, contains the country at large never stood in quarantine of vessels coming from or bundant crops of wheat, and of all other sorts of grain. The trade of the country and one for preventing the exportation are many buyers of English goods from

Letters received from Cadiz yesterday mention that the whole of the Spanis Navy has put to sea! The ship Asia, frigate Venganza, and brig Cazador, had left Cadiz, and entered the Straits of Gibraltar, with a view to visit the Bay of Algesiras, there take on board stores, and States of America:) and a fourth sus- afterwards proceed up the Mediterrane-Local Militia, for one year, from the 27th and others on a secret service. The cription is given of this Boat, we have no Argos, Soverano, Voluntario de Cadiz, vessels fitted out to cruize against the in- and are glad to hear that no serious dasurgents, were hovering about the coast, but seemed afraid of losing sight of the ceived several numbers, has been tried land. The small armament lately fitted suffered no real injury. It would be a for two libels on the government gene- out against Spanish America, and which, sad evil if so useful an invention should ruly, and Lord Castlereagh and Mr. Can- it now appears, did not exceed 1500 men, lose its just reputation from the indising in particular. On one libel he was was originally intended to proceed to cretion of adventurers, who are unacacquitted, on the other a verdict of Guilty Porto Bello, and thence over the isthmus quainted with the power they profess to has been recorded, but a motion was of Panama to Lima, but the arrival of bad manage. We thank the New London

desired to attach to their verdict the fol- | The Emeralda's convoy for the South Seas, was not in any readiness to depart.

The Madrid Gazettes contain a long regulation to prevent the "scandalous desertion prevailing in one of the marine divisions, which nothing could stop." The fact is, the Spanish navy has not been paid up for six years: how, therefore, can the king count on the further services of either men or officers, when the latter are even obliged to wash their own clothes.

The revolution at Pernambuco, it is stated, has opened a market for British trade and manufactures in that part of the world, that the ware-houses in the river Plate were not able to supply, and in consequence thereof, numerous orders were received in London, on the 27th of May, for goods to be sent to Buenos Ayres. One person in giving his orders writes—"You have great reason to rejoice in the success of our arms, since we are only agents for the sale of British manufactures." An article from Pampelona, under date of May 3, says-Mr. Irving, envoy of the United States at our court, has at length succeeded in arranging a part of the differences between the American government

At length the eager impatience of the public for the poem of Mr. ANACREON Moore will be gratified. We understand that it will be delivered to the booksellers this day. Every reader of tasto anticipates the delight he is to receive ained 1001. damages for the proprietor from the experience that he has already had of the fruitful imagination and polish-

ed style of our most distinguished poet. John Adams Smith, Esq. Charge d'affaires of the U.S. with a major Lamb, leased. The prizes appear to have been also from New-York, was presented to the Prince Regent on the 29th May, by

A treaty has been on foot for some time between Mr. Kean, of Drury-lane theatre, and Mr. Holman, the manager of an American theatre, for Mr. Kean's performances for one year in the United States. The only point not settled is the The ship Thomas, Hutchinson, has arrived at Philadelphia, from Liverpool, bringing Engineering the 13th instant. The damage sustained stipulated sum secured in a banking house in this city. security, Mr. Kean wishing to have the

FROM A HAVANNA PAPER.

Rencontre between the Spanish brig Cont. sulado and a Patriot armed schr.

On the night of the 29th June, lat, 23, 18, long. 78, 30, the Consulado brig gave chase to an armed schooner, which was near a ship, and who manœuvred very suspiciously. The schooner neared the Consulado; when within pistol shot, the Consulado hailed and enquired the character of the schooner! Was answered with much sung froid, that " one was a Cathagenian cruizer fitted out at New-Orleans." The Consulado then repiled with spirit, "this is the Spanish government brig Consulado from the Havanna," and hoisted the national flag; the schooner hoisted the American flag, and the firing immediately commenced on both sices.

The schooner boarded the Consulado twice-a sharp contest took piace with fire arms, swords, &c. and the enemy were defeated in this mode of attack. A 2 killed, including an officer of marines,

The force of the schr. was believed to be one long brass 18 or 24 pounder amidship, and three long 9-pounders, with a crew of about 100 men. The loss of the schr. supposed to be great, from the Con+ sulado's heavy fire and good management, as well as from the feeble manner in which the schr. was defended at the

FROM THE SALEM REGISTER.

conclusion of the affair.

The emperor of Russia is inviting the Jews by secular motives to abandon their religion. This seems to be a political use of religion, and not altogether consistent with the pure virtue which has been attributed to him. At the same time we are told that he has offered every aid to the Christian societies for the spread of their scriptures. He has offered money, his presence and influence, and every thing in his power. It is time to inquire into these things, in order to discover in what new form religion is to appear, and how much influence the state is to mainain by it. If any of the Jews yield to the persuasion of interest, they will be in better condition than their countrymen. Religion then makes the difference between the citizens, which may be he cause of very serious discontents. But in what form are they to embrace Christianity? for this is not a question asy for a convert to settle. Is it the reigion by law established?

FROM THE SAME.

The New London Gazette explains the affair of the Norwich Steam Boat. It appears to have been calculated upon the saving plan, to save money, and not to save life. If any thing like a just deswonder that her wooden Boilers burst, mage was done. It is still affirmed toat the Boats upon the first construction have ending on an affidavit for an acquittal. news for the royalist cause had changed Gazette for an explanation adapted to I Three of the jurors have sworn that they lits destination for the island of Margaritta. I quiet the public fears,

KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

"True to his charge— He comes, the Herald of a noisy world; News from all nations lumb'ring at his back."

EXTRACT TO THE EDITOR, DATED

Washington City, July 24 "The repose of the world gives a kind of holiday to the newspapers; but, according to what we know of the past, this dormouse state of things cannot be of long duration: if in no other quarter, Spanish America will furnish fresh troubles for the European powers.

" Among recent incidents, that of the return of the count de St. Jean d'Angely to the land of legitimacy, is not the least remarkable. His lady, you know, was said lately to have been arrested and examined by the Bourbon authorities at Paris; and just upon the heel of this arrest, as we had been given to understand for a Bonapartean bias, her husband takes his departure for France. You comprehend the state of parties in that country the ultra royalists are out of favor; and when Louis XVIII is sufficiently well to take an airing, he chooses to be accompanied by Oudinot, the duke of Reggio, or some other of Bonaparte's old marshals or nobles. I am, from this and other circumstances, led to believe, that Louis has reflected seriously on the present condition of France, and that he finds nothing will secure to her the best talents of her most enlightened sons, but a milder system, and a little more oblivion of the past. He might, to fix himself on the throne, be very willing to strike terror into the minds of the Bonaparteans, by such acts as the deaths of Labedoyere and Ney; but he cannot view without serious apprehensions the prevailing spirit of emigration among the best generals and the wisest men of the French nation. St. Jean d'Angely is an old and wary politician; and Louis, by recalling him and admitting him into favor, may think to decoy back others. Besides, the ministers in power, who are of the party of the constitutional charter, may find themselves in want of support, and they could no where look for it with more prospect of success, than from such a man as the count Regnault.

"You are acquainted with my opinion with respect to the French emigrants in general: I wish them well, and deplore their fate. But I have no idea that they are contented on this side of the Atlantic: the distinguished ones among them, in particular, have been too much accustomed to the noise, the bustle, and splendor of the armies and of Paris, to remain satisfied with our scenes of comparatively still life.

"We have London dates to June 9th, but not a word about Mr. Adams. The suspension of the Habeas Corpus act keeps every thing quiet in England; and that suspension will continue until the ministry have found employment for the multitude of dissatisfied people who have been crying for bread.

"MacGregor, you will see, has actually taken Amelia Island: but in aping the conduct of great conquerors, he has made himself ridiculous, and complimented his followers as if they were ideots. The capture of Amelia, as a military achievement, is extremely trifling; and when we read the bombast of his proclamation about shields of honor, it is impossible to refrain from laughing. I are suspicions as to the game this Mac-Gregor is playing, and he is well watched.

"Of a domestic nature, we have nothing new. Mr. Rush and Mr. Crawford are the only cabinet officers here at present. whisper who he is to be."

[FROM A NORTHERN CORRESPONDENT.]

"It is reported (says the Washington City "Gazette) that an important negotiation is about to be undertaken by our government, " and that Cæsar A. Rodney, John Graham and " Walter Jones, esquires, have been named by "the president for its execution. It is conjec-" tured that their mission will be to some part of the Spanish colonies. This is given as " the rumor of the day."

the interests of the country, as they are associated. to the reputation and success of the reversaries.

sections of South America must become which had influenced the late governor; Pope, holding out inducements to him every day more interesting in the ratio but as it was possible he might entertain I ask every impartial man what was my that they become independent of old other views, it was the object of my letter situation on this occasion as a candidate Spain, and approximate towards our own to ascertain them, and while I prepared I had avowed myself a republican and form of government, must be obvious to the way for a resignation, at the same time in favor of a new election; it was stated the most short-sighted politician. It devolved upon him the necessity of in that I had received a letter from Mr therefore behoves a provident adminis- timating his views, and consequently of Pope holding out inducements. What tration to adopt the most effectual means of becoming better acquainted with the the letter which is subjoined, whether mote his views in opposition to a new principles and views of those to whom this was not its obvious import? It was election.-What would have been the been and are likely to be confided. The monopolizing policy of old Spain, has had after, affected to regard it as such .- The you would have said, and very correctly for its object, to cut off all intercourse between her possessions in the South and the rest of the world, the more effectu- acting governor's answer, and was the ne- republican and in favor of a new elecally to keep them in ignorance and slathe benefit of fair commerce with the treatment. If, as I contend, and the act- rewards and promises to promote the the globe. The dark clouds which have breaking away, and every day manifests ficult to prove that the acting governor have published this letter? No, fellowan increasing sympathy in the people of in his answer did not misapprehend the citizens, nor would Mr. Pope, if he had

ween the two countries.

In what manner and to what extent; with whom and on what grounds, those relations should be formed, between us and the new republics of the South, will ported with his official dignity, than the form one of the most important and delicate subjects that are likely to be presented to the present administration. Nu- | facts." merous and difficult are the considerations which it involves. It is to be presumed that the Government will be regulated in a great measure by the report of their Commissioners, if, as has been suggested, they are about to send any thither. Viewing their mission in this ight, it may be regarded as one of the most important that has ever been instituted by the American Government, requiring, on the part of those to whom it is onfided, great industry, prudence, and, as far as pessible, a thorough knowledge of the nature and history of mankind. Every reliance may be had on the honor and fidelity of the gentlemen named in this article.

MINISTER FROM BUENOS AYRES. EXTRACT TO THE EDITOR, DATED

Baltimore, July 25. " MANUEL H. AGUIRRE, representative from the Government of Chili and of Buenos Ayres, to the government of the United States, arrived at Baltimore the 19th of July. Mons. Aguirre is said to be the bearer of important despatches to our Government; is a fine looking roung man, apparently about 30 years of ge; a relation of General St. Martin and a merchant of large private fortune He has resided about two years in London, and speaks the English language tolerably well.

"The Government of Buenos Ayres is the most powerful and independent of all the Governments in South America. It has already marched an army of 7000 men, many hundred miles across the Cordilleries, and liberated from the Spanish yoke the provinces of Chili, which may be reckoned the Italy of that Continent. But their energy is said to be the energy of despotism. The most illustrious citizens have been forcibly banished from the country, without definite accusation, or even the form of trial. General Carrera, a gallant and patriotic Chilian officer, has escaped from the dungeon at Buenos Ayres, and has probably joined General Artigas near Monte Video."

We record in our paper the correspondence between Col. Todo and the cept my unfeigned thanks for your po acting governor, in relation to the office lite attention since I came to this place, of Secretary of State, with some of the and particularly for the mark of confipreliminary remarks of the former, to dence in tendering your further serhow the improper manner in which Mr. Slaughter has treated that respectable and intelligent gentleman. Not satisfied with having indecorously pushed Col. Todd out of the office of Secretary, under pretence that he had resigned, the act ng governor has descended from his station, to misrepresent the transaction, and thus to aid in preventing the election of hat independent republican to the legislature, and in ensuring the election of a known federalist. But he has been disappointed in his aim .- [Gaz. Editor.] Extract from an address of Col. Topp to the People of Franklin.

"I had resolved, from the peculiar situation in which I was placed, by the circumstances which occurred during can tell you, in sober seriousness, there the last fall, between the acting governor and myself, to maintain a rigid silence, not only in relation to those circumstances, but also upon the subject of a new election.- I did not intend to advert to the events of that day, because I Mr. Crowninshield is at Salem; and as should disdain to be elevated to public for a secretary of war, we hear not a office upon the sympathies rather than the good will of my fellow-citizens; but Pope, charging the editors of the Argus having just learned that the acting governor has forgotten what was due to his pects him, I am induced to lay this matstation and our relative situation, I am compelled, in self-defence, to make a cision I am willing to stand or fall. I complete statement of the facts as they am no little amused that Mr. Pope should occurred. He has endeavored to circu- charge me with slandering him when he late the idea that I voluntarily resigned no where in his handbill charges me with the office of Secretary of State, and to falsehood, one of the necessary ingredients substantiate the assertion has referred to which constitute the offence. No, he knew the executive journal then in my posses-We have strong reasons to believe, sion. A reference to the correspond- tection. But Mr. Pope himself has re that the above report is well founded. ence between us and the facts attending The expediency of such a mission at this it, will shew that the acting governor has period is not to be questioned; but we not given a full account of the transacvery much doubt the propriety of per- tion. Although I had been selected for mitting it to be known. We allow it, however, to be impossible to guard entirely against the garrulity, the indiscre- not wish to hold on to that station, in option or venality of certain federal clerks position to the feelings of those with in Washington, who are as indifferent to whom by his death I was accidentally

"It was not, however, my intention, publican administration. Perhaps the voluntarily to abandon the station as public company if I had received it. I government may, in time, become con- signed me by governor Madison, because answered I had. The gentleman then vinced of the imprudence of trusting the acting governor having been also observed, that he had understood that a confidential places to its inveterate ad- elected by the republican party, I did certain gentleman in Newcastle had said. not know that he would be actuated by that he would lay a wager that a candi-That our relations with the different political feelings different from those date here had received a letter from Mr. compelling my resignation. I appeal to inducements? Why, I suppose to prothe governments of those provinces have not intended nor can it be considered a clamor on this occasion if I had not pubresignation, and yet his letter two days lished this letter? Why, fellow-citizens, entry of my resignation in the executive too, we can place no confidence in such journal was made after the receipt of the a man as Allen; he professes to be a cessary consequence of the indignation tion, but yet he is receiving private letrichest and the most delightful portion of ing governor now attempts to shew, my views of the executive. Can any imparhitherto overshadowed it, are now fast the executive journal, it will be very dif- conscientiously say, that he would not

why did not the acting governor communicate that fact to the senate last winter, when he nominated Mr. Pope? This course would evidently have better cominsidious attempt to injure me, by a statement which does not develope all the

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Frankfort, 19th Oct. 1816.

Srr-As it is possible that you may desire to make an arrangement in relation to the office of Secretary of State, different from that of your predecessor I pray you to consider me as offering no obstruction to the execution of such an intention, if you should wish to carry it into effect.

Not having the honor of a personal acquaintance with your excellency, and the duties of the office rendering it necessary that the Secretary should possess the entire confidence of the executhe quotation which stands at the head of tive, I am induced to adopt a measure which enables you to consult your own wishes upon this subject.

> At the same time, I wish to be distinct. ly understood as having no objection t co-operate with your excellency in that office, in the advancement of the interests of our common country, should it be your pleasure that I should remain it.

I have the honor to be, with consideration, &c.

C. S. TODD. His excellency Gov. SLAUGHTER.

Frandfort, Oct. 21st, 1816. SIR-Your note of the 19th instant, tendering your resignation of the appointment of Secretary of State, is before me. The late melancholy and much lamented dispensation of Providence which has brought me into office somewhat unprepared, renders my situa tion more difficult and perplexing than otherwise might have been.

In making the appointment of Secretary of State, my duty to my country as well as to myself, will direct that I should combine in that officer experience svits calents. An unlimited confidence be- the handbill? The public will decide. tween that officer and the acting chief magistrate appears indispensable-this last can only have been acquired by former personal acquaintance. Solely directed by this view of the subject whilst I decline accepting your farther services in that office, permit me to ashave influenced my determination. Ac-

I am, sir, with due esteem, your most obedient servant

GABRIEL SLAUGHTER. Col. C.S. Todd.

I might enlarge, fellow-citizens, by nforming you that I am a native of Kentucky, and born on her generous soil, at a period when she was subject to the predatory incursions of a savage foe that I have been educated in her repub lican principles, and that all my property, my interests, hopes and solicitudes are concentrated upon this favorite spo -but I forbear to build my claims to your confidence upon pretensions which might be urged by thousands."

I am your fellow-citizen, C. S. TODD. South Frankfort, July 29, 1817.

FROM THE ARGUS.

TO AN IMPARTIAL PUBLIC. FELLOW-CITIZENS.—Having seen handbill in circulation written by John and myself with base slander as rester before the public, and by their deif he had done so, I possess the means of de sorted to misrepresentation at the very threshold. He says that I have been guilty of prostituting a private letter for the purposes of slander and electioneer ing. This every person who has read the reasons as published by me in the Argus, knows to be false, and those reasons are sufficient to satisfy any man who makes the path of rectitude his guide What are those reasons? After receiv ing Mr. Pope's letter, I was asked in very, and to exclude all the world from which any man would feel at such abrupt ters from John Pope, holding out to him resignation bears date from the entry in tial man read the foregoing reasons and

handbill, be the least dissatisfied at its publication. If Mr. Pope has written nothing that he is unwilling should meet the public eye, why kick and prance at me for publishing it to redeem my standing as a man and a politician? Fellowcitizens, you should not always believe those who sing hallelujahs on the house tops. Mr. Pope knew that he had not acted the part of an honorable man in sending private letters to candidates, and in attempting to influence the county elections, and holding out inducements to them to desert their republican principles and patronize newspapers supporting anti-republican doctrines. These were the reasons why he did not wish his deeds to be made public, lest they should be reproved. No; he would sooner have seen my political damnation irretrievably sealed, than that his own conduct, however improper, should be made public to his injury .- Mr. Pope states in his handbill, that after he had heard that I had given publicity to his letter in Henry county, he authorized me to print it. Strange to tell, that he should authorize me to publish his letter, and as soon as I had done so, that he should let loose his whole artillery of scurrillity and abuse at me for doing so! But his letter that he refers to, authorizing me, as he says, to print it, after mentioning his surprize at my giving it publicity, says thus: If, howver, you can benefit yourself or the public by the publication of a private letter, you are at liberty to do so. I am no fraid to meet the consequences. I ask, does the meaning which he conveys by the expressions in his handbill, and that naturally inferable from his letter, agree? To me they do not; for from the expressions in the handbill I should reasonably conclude, that he wrote me expressly for the purpose of having the letter published; but in the letter, after stating his surprize, what does he say? If, howpublic by the publication of a private so. I ask, does the most rational infer- as " the language of corruption." ence drawn from the letter justify that in

Mr. Pope appears to place considerable stress upon the publication of private friendly letters. I would have that gentleman to know, that there is no man upon earth that regards a private correshondence touching private transactions more sacred than myself; but would sure you, sir, that no personal motives any man of generous feelings or sentiments wish the standing of his fellowman to be sunk on account of secreting a letter written by him? But was this letter of a private nature? No, fellow-citizens, it contains sentiments in which you re all interested, and from a man too who is at the helm of your state affairs; and if it contains sentiments hostile to more has fled away in vain expectation; your rights, that alone was sufficient for me to make it public, without any other must act, for in our presence he swore reasons. If it does not, why all this noise that " if by the next congress, an arabout it

bill a republican, not only in name, but in fact, which induces me to ask him He will be again disappointed. His the following questions:

Were you a republican in fact when you voted against the resolution of the Kentucky Legislature declaring the alien and sedition laws unconstitutional Or am I mistaken?

Were you a republican in fact when you disobeyed the instructions of your constituents whilst a senator in Con-

von opposed the measures of the adminold mother Spain." Britain? Or have you turned republican since? If you have, I congratulate you on the change.

Fellow-citizens, my conduct is before you, and as respects myself. I feel a clear conscience, that I have acted correctly but by your decision I am willing to a bide. C. H. ALLEN.

FROM THE ARGUS.

MORE PROOF. The following certificate has been sent to us from Clarke county, confirming the statement of Captain Carr in relation to the opinion of John Breckinridge, with respect to a new election. It further shows that the question which now agitates the state, was made even at the next session of the legislature after the adoption of the constitution, and seems to have been determined by reference to the man who best understood it. As it was a subject of doubt then even by the lieutenant governor himself, how can it now be said, that the constitution is so plain that" human language could not make it plainer?" We know, that more members of the convention than one, have the same impressions; but we have not, as seems to have been done by the enemies of a new election, first ascertained their opinion and then written to them on the subject; because we do not consider their impressions of any more importance than those of other citizens .- What judge ever called a member of the assembly into court to tell what was meant by him when he passed a law? The written law is the guide for the judges, and the written constitution is the guide for the people.

Mr. Campbell, who gives the following certificate, has been blind for eight or nine years, and is remarkable among those who know him for an extraordinary memory.

CLARK COUNTY, JULY, 1817. Since the election of governor appears to be a matter of doubt with many when it shall be, whether at the next annual election after the death or resignation of the governor, or that the lieutenant governor should act as governor the residue of the time for which the governor was the Nearn in behalf of their brethren in purport of my letter; but if I did resign, made the path of rectitude his guide, and elected, I, in conversation with some per-South America, and a disposition to in- and that resignation could be established possessed the lamb-like disposition as hellsons, mentioned, that I had heard John II

the senate (lieutenant governor,) Mr. John Breckinridge and others, in which on the 6th inst. it was asked, whether the lieutenant governor in case of the death of the gover nor, could serve out the time for which the governor was elected, Mr. Breckinridge smilingly asked Mr. Bullit, are you alarmed at the thought of becoming governor?—Mr. Bullit said no; that he alluded to the new constitution. Mr. Breckinridge said, his impression was, he could not, and that his impression was, that it was sufficiently clear by the tions, after the death of the governor .-Much more was said on the subject which I do not remember now; and as I am a person at present and have been for several years, deprived of sight, my fellow-citizens cannot suppose, that I now the conversation that then took

JOHN CAMPBELL. Attest. A. FRAME.

Mr. Pope said in his handbill that Mr. Allen had in his letter " given the lie direct" to our insinuations concerning his letter.-We were not fortunate enough to discover any such statement in Mr. Allen's letter; but we distinctly see by his publication of this day that he undertood the letter just as we did. He says,

Mr. Pope knew that he had not acted the part of an honorable man in sending private letters to candidates, and in attempting to influence the county elections, and holding out inducements to them to desert their republican principles ever, you can benefit yourself or the and patronize newspapers supporting anti-republican doctrines." Thus we of Florida, and that these surveys are to friendly letter, you are at liberty to do see that Mr. Allen himself understood it extend from St. Mary's to the Missis-

Argus. FROM THE AUROR4.

Extract of a letter from Amelia Island, from a native of Old Spain, to his countryman in this city, dated 1st July, 1817

" Tell our friend, that he has now a fair opportunity of getting paid for all the opatra Barge had sailed for Malaga. property stolen by my degraded coun- The Dutch admiral Capelle had arrived trymen from him, during the late period of general pillage of American property: you know he persisted in having confidence in Mr. Onis's negotiation, say. ing that it would speedily result in pro- ranean, to learn, that the United States' vision being made for all the property which Spain had stolen, or aided in stealing from the Americans. One year the period is now approaching when he raltar when the Chauncey sailed. rangement was not effectually made for Mr. Pope avows himself in his hand- those villainous robberies, he would hazard his last dollar to get satisfaction. remedy is easy and certain; he can here fit out a vessel that will soon (1 ay him amply for all his losses, and I cannot believe him capable of sitting down longer submissive to Spanish perfidy. I really believe that the minister is favorable to Such men do more permanent injury to the revolution-he certainly has done much to promote it, that is by not doing any thing, or settling any thing with the American government. The die is now Were you a republican in fact when cast; his disposition is of no sort of conse-

FROM BUENOS AYRES.

By captain Broughton, at Marblehead, America. from Buenos Ayres, papers to the 10th are pressing into Peru.

cial article from the general of the auxand provisions. And another official arthe Royal army occupies Salta, but that abandon it.

Cadets had been established in Chili. The Spanish brig Aracuana, had been

taken by the Chilian brig Aguila. Many Chilian Patriots who had been banished to the island of Juan Fernanin triumph.

further modification.

Ship Warrington which arrived at Buenos Ayres from Bordeaux, had proceeded to Chili, with her valuable cargo the supercargo, Jackson, intending to inclination of our government to cultiopen a store at St. Jago. Brig Savage, of Baltimore, had also gone the same route, with a cargo.

FROM AMELIA ISLAND.

SAVANNAH, JULY 15. Our advices from that place come time, the individuals who had left the island previous to the arrival of the Patriots, had mostly returned, and appeared quite contented with the new order of League," for assisting in their liberation things. General M Gregor was busily from the fangs of European despotism. engaged in sending off his troops to the St. John's, which place he was expected to reach about the 18th instant. St. Augustine was strictly blockaded by a Patriot frients and the True Ri triot frigate and the True-Blooded Yan-kee sloop of war—more than a match est resemblance to Gen. Washington.—He is

By the arrival at this port, on Sunday. ast, of the schooner Fair American, six his father's chains.

crease and strengthen the relations be- either by his letter or the official record, would wish to make you believe in his Breekinridge give his opinion on that days from the Havana, we learn that the subject-and now being called upon, to armament reported as having sailed from give a statement, do certify that in Frank- that place, to the relief of St. Augustine, fort the next session of the legislature af- was nothing more or less than a large ter the formation of our present consti- number of Guineamen, which sailed on tution, I heard a conversation between the 11th ult. under convoy for the coast Col. Alexander Bullit, then speaker of of Africa. The news of the capture of Amelia Island had not reached Havana

> FROM THE BALTIMORE PATRIOT. Extract of a letter from Capt. Wm. N. Williams, master of the schr. Hannah, of Baltimore, dated

" Puerto Cabello, on the Spanish Main, June 21st, 1817

" After leaving the Capes we had a fine passage to within 10 leagues of Laguira, our port of destination, when we were unfortunately becalmed and fell in with constitution, that a new election could a Spanish privateer, the crew of which take place at the succeeding annual elec- boarded and brought us into this port, contrary to all law. The vessel and cargo were immediately condemned, and both sold on the 14th inst. Mr. Wilson, as soon as informed of these proceedings, came down from Laguira, but our utmost endeavors for a restoration of the property could have any private views in relating were of no avail. What will add to the astonis ment of all Americans is, that instead of being taken by what are called the Patriots, whom we had cause to dread, and who are at war with these robbers, we were captured by the very people we came to feed—the Spaniards that acknowledge the government of the king of Spain. The marauders also robbed me of part of my clothes. I shall remain here two or three weeks longer, in the expectation of hearing from a judge who lives about 200 miles from this place, on whose sanction or reversion of this condemnation much depends."

> NASSAU, N. P. JUNE 7. Information received by the wreckers from Florida, state that an American schooner, under the orders of a Captain Perry, is engaged in surveying the coast sippi. It is thought to be a prelude to the occupation of the Floridas by the U-

FROM GIBRALTAR.

By the brig Chauncey, capt. Snow, arrived at New-York, Gibraltar papers to the 25th May are received. The Clethere from Tunis, in the ship of war Prince of Orange. It will be gratifying to those who have friends and relations on board our ships of war in the Mediterstore ship Alert, may be hourly expected with letters, &c .- she sailed before the Chauncey. The United States' sloop of war Erie, captain Gamble, was at Gib-

FROM THE BALTIMORE PATRIOT.

[From a Correspondent. GENERAL I. M. DE CARRERA. We lament to state, that this high minded gallant Chilian officer has been added to the list of illustrious victims sacrificed by the tyrant Puerreybon, who wields the government of Buenos Ayres with the most despotic sway, under the sacred garb of republicanism .the cause by abusing the name of freedom, than ten thousand legitimates could, if

arrayed in open arms against it. The persecution and banishment of general CARRERA, without observing even the quence. This will be the resort of eve- shadow of trial, or any of the requireistration in the late war against Great ry man who has an account to settle with ments of common decency, has damped the hopes and staggered the confidence of those who most ardently wish success to the cause of true patriotism in South If commanding talents, genuine hos-

of May, inclusive, were received. They pitality, and the boundless confidence of mention that the Royalists retain no place the people can confer distinction—then in Chili, and that the Revolutionary forces is the family of CARRERA the most distinguished in those fertile provinces which The paper of May 10, contains an offi- repose their heads upon the cloud-capt Andes, and bathe their feet in the waters iliary army of Peru, dated Tucuman, A- of the Pacific. When our gallant Porpril 25, stating several Guerilla affairs, TER, whose very name is synonimous in which the Patriots always come out with enterprize and chivalry of the highvictorious, taking prisoners, ammunition, est order, was fearlessly displaying the star-spangled banner of his country in ticle, same date and place, stating that that distant region, he and his brave officers experienced every possible mark of measures were in process to make them | hospitality and friendship from the family of general CARRERA," who was part A military academy for fifty Patriot of the time president and commander of the armies of Chili; and it was their decided opinion, that if he had continued in authority at the time, the Essex would have received all the protection to which she was doubly entitled, by the neutralidez, had been brought back to St. Jago ty of the port and the inferiority of his force. But unfortunately, as is now the The Tariff of duties had received a case at Buenos Ayres, the finger of a foreign power was but too visible in the counsels of the country.

Though we have always inculcated the policy, and think it both the duty and the vate the most friendly relations with the true Patriots of South America, where such can be found—we fervently hope they may never form " entangling alliances" with such a faction as now governs with the bayonet at Buenos Ayres.—Such men would penetrate, but to betray our down as late as the 9th inst. At that counsels; and would assuredly desert us at the very moment when we might be called upon to defend ourselves against the combined hostility of the "Holy

* Our officers have been heard to say, that of all men they had ever seen, Carrera's father, for any naval force which Spain has in the western hemisphere.

By the arrival at this part on Sunday. the means with which he fondly hoped to break

The President of the United States has appointed JOHN T. MASON, JR. Esq. Marshal of the District of Kentucky, vice Robert Crocket, Esq. resigned. The republican principles, the integrity and talents of Mr. Mason, are such as to render the appointment creditable to the government, and universally satisfactory to the people of Kentucky.

KENTUCKY ELECTION.

tion in this state, for members of the of the state senators, terminated. We beg leave to remind our republican friends in the other states, that the question which | chosen. rendered this election unusually interesting, was a question upon the correct decision of which depended the preservation of one of the most precious rights of a free people, the inestimable right of suffrage: it was, whether the people of of Mr. BARRY and Mr. BLEDSOE to the Kentucky should be governed, for three or four years to come, by an executive of their own choice, or be ruled by a man, gy and ability in that body: and we feel no who had accidentally become, by the decease of the late Governor Madison, our acting chief magistrate; but who, according to a sound construction of the constitution, should have continued in power only until the next annual election after a dispensation of Providence had elevated him to the executive chair? The last legislature of Kentucky, regardless of the rights of the people, and unmindful of the sacred fidelity which they owed to those rights, decided that Col. Slaughter, the lieutenant governor elect, should act as governor for the whole term for which the late executive was chosen: and the great body of the people, at the present election, resolved to try whether or not they were to submit to this state of things. The principal test, therefore, required of the candidates for the legislature, was a declaration whether, in case they should be chosen, they would support a law providing for the choice of a new governor and lieutenant governor at the next August election. Last Monday came on the tug of war, and Greek met TURK. The friends of a new election, and of the people's rights, brought out the best talents. of the state; and on the north side of the Kentucky river, the people, by great majorities, have chosen men, whose abilities and standing generally would reflect honor on any section of the union. We have reason to believe, that the people on the south side of Green river have done themselves equal credit, in the selection of good men, and in the support of their rights. Most of the counties in the middle district of the state, have labored under the misfortune of apathy on the subject of a new election, for the want of a few active men to excite a thorough examination of the question. The people of that district are as republican in their sentiments, as the people of any other section of Kentucky; and we doubt not that a short time will find them as much alive to the maintenance of their rights.

The federalists, with Mr. Pope as their chief, have, to a man, opposed a new election: they have had but two or three federal candidates; but they have run republicans opposed to a new election; and they have been, reluctantly, aided by the votes of some honest democrats, whom more mature reflection will, we hope, " turn from the error of their ways," and bring back into the fold of democracy. Other pretended republicans, who perhaps sighed for a favorable opportunity Mr. Pope, I have been personally abused rms of federalism, without danger to their popularity, have more actively supported the cause of aristocracy; but they must now be convinced that a crooked, dissembling policy, is generally a fatal policy. The people have discarded them: they want a governor of their own choice, and they will have one. The " wicked new election scheme" has spread like an electric spark: a flame has already arisen, which has consumed the popularity of the most powerful of the enemies of a new election: Mr. Mills, Mr. Blackburn, Mr. Marshall, and others, have been compelled to seek " dignified retirement;" to content themselves with " the dull pursuits of private life." These facts speak, as in a voice of thunder, to the senatorial adversaries of popular rights, and to the representatives who yet remain on that side of the question in the other house. The progress of the principle of a new election; the mighty torrent of public sentiment; the independent voice of republican Kentucky, cannot be resisted: they will bear down all opposition. We confess that nothing of the nature has ever gratified us so much, as the ardent devotion to the people of 'our own, our native home,' have so generally and so nobly displayed on the present occasion. In the language of an eminent son of Kentucky, "may the people forever regard those only as worthy of their confidence, who adhere inflexibly to their rights; and may the people confound those, who aim at power, for the sake of themselves only!"

Election Returns. FAYETTE COUNTY. For a new Election. Against a new Election SENATE. SENATE. William T. Barry 1365 Edmund Bullock 492 Lower House. Lower House.

J.C. Breckinridge 1386 Mathews Flournoy 521 John Parker 1369 Henry Payne Thomas T. Barr 1310 James True, jr. Charles S. Todd 664 Jno. J. Marshall George M. Bibb 652 R. R. Taylor

William Walker 419 John Hawkins 116 In Bourbon county, Jesse Bledsoe has been elected to the senate, by a majority of 806 votes over Mr. Garrard; Messrs. Hickman, Baylor and Mitchell to the house; all new election members. Mr. the Roman Catholic Church in this town, to-Mills received but 383 votes. In Mason, row (Sunday) 10th of August, 1817,

JESSAMINE COUNTY.

Walker Reid and Col. D. Payne havell been elected-both in favor of a new e-

In Scott county, Messrs. Johnson and Walls have been elected by a majority of about eight hundred; in Woodford Messrs. Hunter and Field; in Madison Messrs. South, Tribble and Woods; in Bath, Col. Thomas Fletcher; in Clarke, Messrs. Lane and Donaldson; in Montgomery, Messrs. Shortridge and Jamison; in Fleming, Messrs. Fleming and Cassidy; in Henry, C. H. Allen and Mr. White; in Gallatin, Major W. O. But-On Wednesday last, the annual elec- ler. All these members are in favour of a new election. In Harrison, the two new house of representatives, and one-fourth election candidates were chosen, as also the one in Nicholas. In Lewis, the candidate against a new election is probably

Sufficient information is received, to justify us in stating, that in the next house of representatives, there will be a majority, from ten to twenty, of members in favor of a new election. In the elevation Senate, the people have a guarantee that their cause will be supported with enerdoubt, so unequivocal and decided has been the expression of the public opinion on the subject, that those republican Senators, who have hitherto been opposed to a new election, will feel bound to yield to the will of the people.

It is pretty certain that Mr. PINKNEY will be appointed Minister to London, and Mr. Rush to St. Petersburgh. WALTER JONES, Esq. who declines going to South America, will probably be made attorney general of the United States. We understand that Mr. Lowndes has been offered the war department: he will doubtless not accept it. Col. R. M. Johnson is mentioned in the Washington Gazette as a suitable person to fill it.

SECRETARY POPE-AGAIN. The letter of Mr. Pope to Mr. Mose. , inserted below, might well be given to the public without comment. Every man will see in it the hand of the Secretary. We imagine that "South the senator of Rath, and also Mason," will bear in mind the free and familiar manner in which Mr. Pope speaks of them, and will "BEFRIEND" him in the way in which such liberties, and the general conduct of the Secretary, demand. The modesty of the man is conspicuous in every sentence of the letter: he is the great Juggernaut, whom people and senators are required to worship, and in whose favor a venerable citizen is called upon to " give tone to public sentiment." PEOPLE have already shown how far they are disposed to "befriend" him and his "commanding general:" and we do suppose that by this time, Mr. Pope begins to think, from the "tone of public

FROM THE REPORTER.
MORE INTRIGUE COME TO LIGHT.

cordance with the public sentiment.

sentiment," that his appointment as Sec-

retary was not so very " popular in every

hart of the state," and that "the squibs

in the newspapers" from "a few con-

temptible individuals" have been in ac-

" Mountsterling, August 3, 1817." TO THE EDITORS OF THE REPORTER. "A letter which Mr. Pope wrote to me on the subject of the confirmation of his appointment as Secretary, is here sent to you. My reason for giving pubncity to the letter is, that not giving into the political intrigue as anticipated by by his friends in a handbill. Neither did written to Mr. Allen, by this Secretary, I conceive it my duty to let the people see with whom they have to contend, that they may be on the alert.

> Yours &c "THOMAS MOSELEY."

You have seen from the public prints that certain exclusive patriots are again annoying and pursuing me with heir usual malignity. If I know myself, I have no views incompatible with the happiness of the people of this country, and feel conscious that no man in the state has their liberties and welfare more at neart, or that is more ardently attached to the republican principles of our east side of Mobile bay; and those perfree government. I have now to appeal to the good sense and justice of my fellow citizens, to sustain me against this personal and most base effort to injure because some have differed with me on some questions? I have some reason to of their lives, and succeeded in conveycalculate on your friendship, and have to principle, to the cause of liberty, which request you to converse with the people in your County and Bath, and also with possession of a tract of land granted to the senators, and give such tone to public ings may dictate. You are acquainted with South the senator of Bath, and also with Mason. You will oblige me by availing yourself of such opportuni- at Natchez, struck at Baltimore, has ties as present themselves to befriend me been caught below New-Orleans, and with senators and people-Shall not Colo-sent to that city in confinement. nel Slaughter be indulged with a choice of secretary, as well the governors who have preceded him? The governor is be permitted to become a citizen of that responsible for the proper discharge of state, unless he will report his name, his executive duties, and should have the age, business, and state from which he right like a commanding general to se- came, to the judge of the court, and lect his aid—the secretary should be the confidential friend of the governor and legal and constitutional subjects. I am your friend, &c. JOHN POPE.

Frankfort, November 8th, 1816. My appointment appears to be popular n every part of the state from which I have heard. These squibs in the newsfew contemptible individuals.

The Rev. Mr. MONTGOMERY will preach in

Gazette Summary.

The first officer of the U.S. frigate Congress, spoken at sea 24 days from the Balize, informed that that frigate was for causing an American citizen to be

FROM THE SPANISH MAINE .- Captain Pond, arrived at New-York from the Gulf of Mexico, states that the patriot general Terrand, with 2,000 men, had within 100 miles of Vera Cruz, hemmed in by the Royal armies. General Mina's as cordial .- Columbian. head-quarters had been at Santa Marina, which place he had fortified and left in it a garrison of about 80 men-the General then proceeded with about 600 men for the Royalists. An army of about 5,000 ered perilous.

The Baltimore Federal Gazette says :very probable occurrences."

From Amelia Island we learn, that dollars for his detection. the prospects of M'Gregor are no longer flattering. He did not push to St. Augustine, while the royalists were panicno force. There is at present a restlessness among the people under their flag by their outparties. There was a sale ago. They were seized, tried, condemned and sold in that time. These proceedings injured the cause, and should they not receive large reinforcements, I fear they will have to abandon the place. The consequences of such in event are much to be dreaded."

News from Paris to the 12th of June, states that France was in a state of general tranquillity.

The Buenos Ayrean brig Patriota, com. Taylor, lying at anchor under Old adopted. Point Comfort in the Chesapeake, has been deserted by all but ten of her men and the officers-short allowance was the pretext. Mitchell, the noted pirate in the Gulf of Mexico, has been shot by a U. S. military detachment below New-Orleans, but not mortally wounded. He had just sunk a ship with 80 souls on board, and goods were found in the swamps and woods near lake Poncharrain. The Franklia, Vesuvius and Washington steam boats have arrived at Orleans from Shippingport.—Davis has been found guilty of the murder of the pedlar near Mountsterling, and is to be hung on the 23d inst. The Mississippi convention have accepted the terms of congress, and are engaged in framing

a state constitution. General M'Gregor has decreed a shield of honor to be worn on the left arm of every individual who assisted him in the reduction of Amelia Island; the shield to be round, 4 inches in diameter, made of red cloth, with a suitable motte surrounded by a wreath of laurel and oak leaves, embroidered in gold for the officers, in yellow silk for the men. It is this ridiculous " ahing of great conquerors," that our Washington correspondent justly censures as disgraceful to M'Gregor.

Dr. Sanderson, of the Mississippi Territory, has lately been murdered in Barren county, by a man of the name of John Hamilton, and robbed of 8 or 10 thousand which was found in Dr. Sanderson's hat,

under the lining. A vessel bound from Philadelphia to the town of Mobile, full of French passengers, has been cast on a shoal on the sons owe their preservation to the active fort Bowyer, and capt. Bourke, late of the United States army, who, accompame. Am I to be hunted down merely nied by four soldiers, in a frail skiff, encountered a heavy sea, at great hazard ing them all to the shore.—These Frenchmen were on their way to take the senators, and give such tone to public them by the United States, on the Alasentiment as your judgement and feel-bama river, and are under the direction of Col. PARMENTIER.

The fellow by the name of Shotwellwho had the notes of a pretended bank

There is a law in force in Louisiana that no citizen of the other states shall state where he intends to reside.

Walter Wright and Benjamin Bing able to advise him on the most difficult ham have been lately apprehended in Augusta (Mass.) for attempting to pass, at the bank in that place, a bill, purporting to have been issued by the United States Bank at Philadelphia, payable at the Branch in New York, for \$1,000 .-This bill is said to be of the same despapers I have no doubt proceed from a cription as the one passed a short time before at the Saco Bank. Wright had previously on the same day, passed a bill of the Niagara Bank at Buffalo, N. Y. for \$100, which, upon close examination,

was discovered to have been altered from a \$10. They were committed for trial.

MR. COBBETT .- Sir Richard Phillips the independent editor of the London sent out to obtain satisfaction from Petion | Monthly Magazine, pays a just tribute of respect to this celebrated writer. General Mathew, a member from Ireland, in a late debate, (of May 20) in the House of Commons, also compliments him highly, whilst he reproaches the British oligarchs with the tyranny progone over to the royalists, on promise of duced by their timidity and credulitythe king's pardon. General Victoria they were disposed to fear every thing Guadaloupe, with about 300 men, was and believe any thing. Any story of plots and air-guns they would swallow

> CINCINNATI, JULY 28. MAIL ROBBER.

JOHN P. HUSTON was apprehended at St. Louis Potosi, his communication with the Cincinnati Hotel in this place, on the sea coast being entirely cut off by Friday last, and committed to prison, in consequence of an advertisement receiv men was marching against him from La ed by the Post Master here from Mr. Vera Cruz, and his situation was consid- Nicholas Day, Post Master at New-Alexandria, Westmoreland county, Pa. charging the said Huston with having re-"The reported desertion of 2 or 3,000 peatedly robbed the mail in the months Spanish Patriots, and the capture of gene- of February, March, April, May and ral Mina, are possible, but we think not June, while clerk in the office and store of Mr. Day, and offering one hundred

PARIS, (KY.) JULY 30. SHOCKING AFFAIR. Three young struck, and flying before him; he will men, viz. Wm. Sanders, Abram Harter not so easily now gain the possession of and John Rozier, started from the house that fortress; his followers are becoming of James Coons, at Ruddell's mill in this dissatisfied; while the inhabitants of Flo- county, on the evening of the 24th inst. rida are taking the alarm from the mis- to take a squirrel hunt. As they proconduct of his outposts; and the planters ceeded along the lane of Mr. Coons, Sanare petitioning the officers of the Ameriders being about 22 paces behind Harter, can government on the frontier, for per- stopped and said, Harter let us shoot mission to bring their negroes into our mark at each other. Harter replied territory for safety. A letter from Fer- well ; upon which they presented their nandina says:-"I fear the patriots will guns, and dreadful to relate, Sanders refail in their laudable scheme; they have ceived Harter's ball through his left breast and instantly expired. A Coroner's inquest was held over the body of -some outrages having been committed | Sanders, on the next day, and reported that the murder was accidental. Sanders here to-day of 31 slaves seized 4 days was lately from Baltimore. Young and incautious gunners, this is a serious admonition for you, to take care how you trifle with guns !

> A meeting of a number of citizens was held at Sanders, on the 1st of August pursuant to Robert Wickliffe esq. was appointed chair-

> Thomas T. Barr secretary-After an address from Wm. T. Barry Esq the following resolutions were unanimously

Resolved, That William T. Barry. Samuel H. Woodson, Thomas T. Barr, Joseph C. treckinridge and Rober Wickliffe be, and they are hereby appointed a Committee to prepare and report at the new market house in Lexington, at the next court day, the plan of a constitution of a society for the support and encouragement of Domestic Manufactures.

Resolved, that the citizens of this county be requested to attend at the new market house in Lexington, on the next court day precisely at 11 o'clock, to receive the report of the aforesaid committee. and that the proceedings of this day be inserted in the town newspapers.

Attest, THOS. T. BARR, Sec'y.

DIED-On the 28th July, at the house of John Brown, Esq. in Frankfort, Mrs. MARGARETTA VARICK, late of New-York, after a short but severe illness.

AT A CALLED MEETING Of the Board of Trustees for the Town of Lexing. ton, held at the Courthouse in said Town, on Monday, July 18, 1817,

R ESOLVED, That David Hardesty, the pre-Lexington be, and he is hereby directed, to remove or have removed the market Scales, in the old market house, to the upper market house, on Water-street, called the Water-street market house, on or before the sixteenth day of September next ensuing; and that the said clerk of the market be, and he is hereby directed to proclaim in the newspapers dollars. Hamilton has been committed for trial; he was seen with some of the bank notes described in a memorandum of the town aforesaid, and otherwise, tha under the present market laws, and to be governed by the said market laws of the town aoresaid, in every particular,

Be it further resolved, That said David Har-disty be, and he is hereby directed to superin-tend said Water-street market house as clerk

Resolved,, That when the committee of the itizens appointed to superintend the building exertions of lieut. Beall, commander of of the market house on Water-street, between Mill and Cross-streets, shall notify the clerk of the market, that the market house is ready to open a market therein, that he shall immedi ately procure scales and weights for the use of said market; and make publication in all the newspapers in this town, and otherwise, that markets will from that time be held in said market house on every Wednesday and Saturday thereafter under the present laws regulating the market.

Resolved, That no market is to be held in said market house previous to the seventeenth of September next. August 9-3t. ROBT. MEGOWAN, CPk.

Tammany Society. Council Fire of their Great Wigwam on Wednesday evening next, precisely at the going-lown of the Sun. DAVID J. AYRES, Sec. Month of Fishes 9th, Y. D. 325.—1

CONCERT.

ON THURSDAY EVENING, the 14th inst. at Capt. J. Postlethwait's, the lovers of narmony may expect to be entertained, with a ert of VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC. The pieces are well chosen, and it is expected will give general satisfaction. Par-

A ND FOR SALE at the Office of the Ken. JUST PUBLISHED, ucky Gazette, and at J. W. PALMER's Book Bradford's Kentucky Almanac, FOR THE YEAR 1818.

Lexington, Aug. 9, 1817.

ALEX. PARKER & SON.

Have just imported from Philadelphia A ND now opening at their Store in Lexing-ton, on Main-Street, opposite the court-house, a very extensive and elegant assort-

Dry Goods, Groceries, Queens & China Ware. Hard and Glass Ware, Which they will sell much lower than usual for

Cash. N. B. There are contained in the above as-ortment, the best TEAS, MADEIRA, and FRENCH BRANDY.

Lexington, Aug. 9, 1817-6

New and Cheap Goods.

ROBERT A. GATEWOOD, AS just received and is now opening at his Store in Lexington, an extensive and ge neral assortment of Merchandize, consisting of DRY GOODS, HARD-WARE & CUTLE. RY; GROCERJES, CHINA & LIVER-POOL WARES; the principal part of which being selected by himself in Philadelphia from the Cash Houses and at Auction, he will be enabled to sell as low, if not lower than any goods brought to this market. viz .--

Superfine Second and Pelisse Cloths; assimeres, Flannels; Point and Rose Rlankets; Linen and Cotton Cambrick; Fancy Lace Muslin in patterns; India, Book, Mull, Leno, Cross barr'd and

stripe Corded Muslins; Dimities, Check and Domestic Cottons; Black, spotted and coloured Bombazets; Cotton Cassimeres, Virginia Cotton Goods Florence, Mantua, Levantine and Lutestring

5-4, 6-4 & 7-4 Damask and Levantine Silk and Cotton Shawls;

Florentine, Mersailles, Toilenet and Silk stripe Vesting;
An elegant assortment of Ginghams and

7-8ths & 4-4ths Steam Loom and Shirting Cambrick;
Cotton, Silk and Worsted Hosiery;
Linen, Damask, and Cotton Table Cloths;
Twill'd Silk, Madras, Flag, Bandanoe and

Cotton Handkerchiefs; 7-8ths and 4-4ths Irish Linen, Sheeting and Longlawn-Black Feathers-Silk Cotton and Silver Lace; Tapes, Ribbons, Cotton Balls and Nuns Thread:

An assortment of STRAW BONNETS: Plated Castors, Tea Trays, Toilet Glasses Walden's Ink Powder, Common & Let

Knives and Forks, Table and Tea Spoons Scissors, Spectacles, Ivory, Tortoiseshell and Redding Combs; Silk, Metal, Plated, Gilt and Glass Buttons.

A general assortment of SADDLERY, Sirsingle Webb and Plush: Files as orted; Hinges and Screws.

Veneering and Compass Saws; Real Turkey Oil Stones, dble and single Plane Irons; Wire Sieves, Brass and Iron Wire;

Shovels and Tongs-Spades and Shovels; Coopers Adzes, Axes and Compasses, and Carpenters Adzes.

Brass Bureau, Desk & Sideboard Mounting;

Quadrants for Secretary Dosks; Wrought and Cut Tacks and Sprigs of all, sizes; Tenter Hooks and Fish Hooks— Steelyards of dif't w'ts. Anvils, Vices, real Crowley Steel; Drawing Knives;

Brass flat-bottom and strait Candlesticks-Wheel Irons of an excellent quality-Fresh TEASE COFFEE, of superior quaogether with other Groceries. Liverpool and China Cups and Saucers, Tea and Coffee, Wash Basins and Ewers;

Large and Dessert Plates; together with a general assortment of Queens Ware and Glass. Lexington, August 9, 1817 .- 6

New-Orleans SUGAR.

the cellar of J. C. & M. D. Richardson, 90 having entered his appearance herein agree-barrels of New-Orleans Sugar, of a very supelaring to the satisfaction of the court, and it rior quality, on a credit of 60 days, for negotian appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that able paper, well endorsed.

Lexington, Aug. 9, 1817.—4 THE SUBSCRIBERS

WISHING to quit the Mercantile Business, will sell their STOCK OF GOODS at a very small advance, and on a long credit, for good negotiable notes. The house they occupy may be had with the goods at a mode-LEVEN L. SHREVE & CO. Lexington, Aug. 9-tf

Life of General Jackson. JAMES W. PALMER, Bookseller & Stationer, Main-street, opposite the office of the Kentucky Insurance Company, has just received "The Life of ANDREW JACKSON, Major General in the service of the United Stases: comprising aHistory of the War in the South, from the commencement of the Creek Campaign, to the Termination of Hostilities before New-Orleans. Commenced by John Bein, brevet major U.S. army. Completed

by John HENRY EATON." to non-subscribers it is enhanced to five dollars. ordered that unless he appear here on or be-Subscribers are requested to call and get their Lexington, Aug. 9, 1817.—3

TO THE LADIES OF LEXINGTON AND ITS VICINITY. James M. Pike,

RESPECTFULLY offers his services in the manufacturing of HEAD DRESSES of almost every description, including Bands, Bandeaux, Braids, Chisters and Frizettes; togethe with ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORK, such a SPECIAL MEETING of the SONS OF ness and durability, shall not be excelled by TAMMANY or BRETHREN OF THE any one of his profession in the western coun-COLUMBIAN ORDER, will be held at the try. He regrets exceedingly his present situ ation will not admit of his inviting their per sonal custom; but assures them that their or ders shall be strictly obeyed, or, he will wai upon them at their respective places of abode and receive their commands. In short, extremely anxious for the pleasure of attending to their commands, he hopes by his exertions to please, he shall merit and receive them.

From Two to Five Dollars per lb. will be given for good HUMAN HAIR at his dressing

August 9, 1817.

ESTRAY. TAKEN up by William Finch in Woodfor L county, near Sublett's ferry, one SORREL HORSE, three years old, 141 hands high, star n his forehead and one white foot, no brands or other marks perceivable

WILLIS FIELD, J. P. A copy. Attest, JOHN M'KINNEY, Jr. c. w. c.

WILL be sold at public sale, on Saturday the 13th day of September next, on the premises in Bourbon county, 45 miles below Paris on Stoner-creek, my PLANTATION,

270 acres of first rate Land, with upwards of 100 acres thereof cleared, on which there is a first rate mill-dam with conveience for water works on the south side of the reek, and a Water Grist-Mill and a Saw-Mill, ind a Horse-Mill, all on the best construction and in good repair, with one pair of French-burr Stones, 4 feet diameter, equal in quality to any in America, the other, two pair good Laurel-hill Stones, with good Bolts, and all the irons of the best kind and in excellent order; also, an orchard of 240 Apple Trees, about 100 of which are laure and real lead, and it of which are large and well loaded now with good fruit, and some Cherry Trees, &c. and several good constant springs of water. The premises can be viewed by any persons wishing to purchase, before the day of sale, at which time and place the terms will be made known. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock. A.M. Attend-ALEX. OGLE. August 9, 1817.—5

To all whom it may concern:

MAKE NOTICE—That on the 3d day of L September next, I shall attend with the commissioners appointed by the County Court of Fayette, and the County Surveyor or his Deputy, at my Paper Mill; from thence proceed to ascertain the boundaries of my land and take depositions to establish the lines and corners. Part of the land I own is a part of a preemption 1000 acres, entered, surveyed and patented in the name of David Vance; and the palance of my land is a part of a preemption 1000 acres, entered, surveyed and patented in the name of Robert Thompson. The above preemptions adjoin each other on the Town Fork of Elkhorn, between 5 and 6 miles from Lexington, and my land is bounded on the original line between the above named account. tine between the above named preemptions; where we shall continue from day to day until the business is completed.

ISAAC YARNALL. August 9, 1817.-4

Rees's Cyclopædia.

THE subscriber, having been appointed agent for REES'S CYCLOPÆDIA, now publishing in Philadelphia, is instructed to request subscribers to that work, to transmit to im, in Danville, their names within two months; otherwise they will be erased from the subscription list, and their setts remain forever broken. The whole of the volumes will be completed in six or nine months

August 9, 1817—3 DANIEL BARBEE,

Postmaster, Daville.

EP LOVERS OF GARDENING!

MY time in the employment of the Hon. H. Clay, is to terminate about the 1st of November next, at which time I shall be at leisure to undertake for any person or persons, who should have a desire of employing me in the art of gardening. Those who have had no op-portunity of seeing my mode of gardening, Files as orted; Hinges and Screws.

Drawer, Book-Case, Cupboard;
Pal and Stock Locks.

A complete assortment of Caststeel Chissels and Gouges—Augers, Gimblets, Hatchets and Hammers; Awls, Tacks, Shoe Pincers, Nippers, &c. Pincers, Nippers, &c.

Mill, Pitt, Hand, Tenant, Dovetail, Cut, the way of a letter (post paid) what encouragement they would be willing to give ; their communications shall be punctually attended to.
If I should not enter into a yearly contract, I intend to revisit and collect from the woods Pines, Cedars, Hollys, Magnolias, and several other ornamental plants. The first applicants for plants shall first be served.

FOR SALE, 31 handsome young teers. Apply to WILL S. DALLAM. Lexington, Aug. 9.—3

State of Kentucky.

Jessamine Circuit, Sci.-July Term, 1817. PATRICK WATSON, for the benefit of WILLIAM WALTERS, com-

plainant, against John Camp- In Chancery BELL, WILLIAM EPPERSON & ROBERT CROCKETT defendants. THIS day came the complainant by his counv the barrel at | & sel and the defendant John Campbell not

is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth. Therefore on motion of the complainant, it is ordered that unless he appear here on or before the first day of our next October Term and answer the complainant's bill, the same will be taken for confesser against him: And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized newspaper eight weeks successively agreeably to law. A Copy, Attest, Aug. 9,-8t DANL. B. PRICE. c. J. c c,

State of Kentucky:

Jessanune Circuit, Sct.-July Term, 1817. FRANCIS MILLER complainant, against John Campbell, William Epperson & Ro-

BERT CHOCKETT, defendants.) HIS day came the complainant by his couna sel, and the defendant John Campoell not having entered his appearance herein agree-ably to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth; The price, to subscribers, is four dollars; Therefore on motion of the complainant, it is fore the first day of our next October Term and answer the complainant's bill, the same will be taken for confessed against him: And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized newspaper of this state eight weeks successively, agreeably

olaw. A Copy, Attest, Aug. 9, 8t* DANL. B. PRICE, c. J. c. c. State of Kentucky:

Jessamine Circuit, Sct.-July Term, 1817. WILLIAM M'CONNELL complainant, against John Campbell, In Chancery.

BERT CROCKETT, defendants. HIS day came the complainant by his counsel, and the defendant John Campbell not having entered his appearance herein agree-ably to law and the rules of this Court, and it ppearing to the satisfaction of the court that ie is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth: Therefore on motion of the complainant, it is ordered, that unless he appear here on or be-fore the first day of our next October Term and answer the complainant's bill, the same will be taken for confessed against him. And tis further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized newspaper of this state eight weeks successively agreeably to

W. A Copy, Attest, Aug. 9,-8t* DANL. B. PRICE, c. J. c. c. CASH! Will be given for NEW FEATHERS, and COARSE HORSE HAIR & COWS TAILS, at the Auction and Commission Store o

Lexington, Aug 2, 1817-11

LITERARY.

THE Subscriber will deliver at his Laboratory, during the Summer, A Course of Lectures on Natural Philosophy and Astronomy, and also give Lessons on the Mathematics. With his lectures will be connected such Chemical experiments as tend to shed light upon various parts of Natural Philosophy. The course will commence on the first Mon-

day of May, and be continued until the last week in September. The hour of attendance will be 5 o'clock, P. M. every day in the week, except Saturday. Having a tolerably complete Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus Orrery, Globes, &c. no pains shall be spared to render the course useful. The Female par of his School shall continue to meet with his his most assiduous care, the senior class in which, will, during the summer, be attending tions on Astronomy, Chemistry, and the Belles-Lettres.

Lexington, March 16.

PENMAMSHIP.

" Ars artium omnium conservatrix." MR. HOWARD, having taught the art of Penmanship in some of the first schools and academies in the United States with success, has now the honor of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lexington. His mode being on the improved Analytical System, ensures a facility and elegance of hand, in a short space of time, and demonstrates that the art is worthy of the rank it holds in the circles of polite and useful knowledge. The usual tedious and unsatisfactory methods of instruction are thereby obviated. The art is resolved into its pure original principles agreeably to the nicest discriminations of good taste, and calculated to restrain those deviations of caprice so inimical to the elegance and utility

Mr. H. engages to teach the whole routine of the art to young ladies and gentlemen in thirty-six lessons, of two hours each, for ten

Specimens of the improvement of pupils may be seen at Mrs. Howard's Seminary and at Mr. Aldridge's Academy.

A morning class for young gentlemen from 7 to 9 o'clock. Evening class for young ladies from 4 to 6 o'clock. N. B. Stenography or short hand taught on the same conditions.

Mulberry-street, June 28, 1817.

A CARD.

JOHN DARRAC, professor of dancing, respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lexington and its vicinity, that having received new pupils, he will open a new quarter for this season only, at his own Ball Room; where he intends teaching his pupils the most modern and fashionable art of Dancing, in all its various branches, with new and fashionable

Persons desirous of being instructed are so

Days of tuition Fridays and Saturdays : the quarter composed as formerly, of 18 days or 36 lessons, from 6 to 12 o'clock in the morning, and from 3 to 6 in the afternoon. Lexington, April 30-20-tf

Important notice to the Ladies.

THE LEXINGTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY are desirous of obtaining a quantity of fine bleached Linen and Cotton Rags, which are necessary to enable them to manufacture the important artice of fine Paper, o which so much is annually imported, and might be avoided, if the patriotism or economy of the Ladies of Kentucky, would induce them to adopt the customs of the Ladies in the eastern states, viz .- To keep a Rag-Bag, which is usu ally hung up in a place, convenient for the purpose, and in which are deposited the rags that almost daily appear in every large family. At the end of the year your rag bags, thus attended, will produce you a liberal sum for pinmoney, and greatly aid the important manu factories of your state.

Six Cents in money will be paid for fine bleached Linen or Cotton Rags; and a price in proportion for coarser quality, or for tow him, or made from flax or hemp.

Apply at the Lexington Manufactory, or to

J. & T. G. PRENTISS. Lexington, Nov. 22, 1815: 48—tf

A LLUVION BAKE-HOUSE.—The subscribers have erected a large Bake-house at their mills on Water-street, Lexington, opposite the Ware-house, where baking is extensively carried on. They have now on hand a quantity of Biscuit of the following kinds, viz: Pilot Bread, Navy Bread, Ship Bread, Water and Butter Biscuit; and engagements will be entered into to fire ish fifty barrels of the above kinds of Biscuit per week. They have also commenced the baking of Loof Bread.—Such of the citizens who please to favour them with their custom, may be served at their own down before each backfort cover to make the court of the citizens. doors, before early breakfast, every morning, with any quantity they may order, fresh and warm. Bread of every description will be constantly kept at Isaac Bowles's on Cross-street, between Main and Main Cross streets, and at the house of B. Blount on Short-street, b -tween Upper and Mulberry streets.

BRADFORD & BOWLES.

YEST.

THE citizens of Lexington and its vicinity, and of a superior quality, made fresh every day at the Alluvion Mills.

BRADFORD & BOWLES.



STILLS FOR SALE.—The subscriber has on hand stills of different sizes and of the best quality, which he will sell low for cash. He has lately received from Philadelphia a workman to superintend their business. quantity of Copper, which enables him to furnish STILLS & BOILERS, of any size, at the shortest notice.—He also continues to carry on the TINNING BUSINESS, as usual. Two or three Journeymen Tinners would be employed, to whom the highest wages will Lexington, Oct. 1, 1816.

M. FISHEL.

BRADFORD & WILSON, BOOK BINDERS,

AVE removed their Shop to the new framed house on Upper-street, opposite to Colonel Morrison's, and adjoining the Auction Room; where they intend carrying on the to Colonel Morrison's, and aujonation to Colonel Morrison's, and aujonation Room; where they intend carrying on the above business extensively, and in all its variety. Banks, Merchants, Clerks and others, can be supplied with Books, ruled to any pattern, and bound either with plain or with patent iron backs, Russia bands or butts, executed in subsection style and on the shortest notice, and neatest manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

THE WESTERN Piano Forte Manufacture. Jordan's Row, next door to the Reporter Printing

T. L. EVENDON, MANUFACTURER of PIANO FORTES. (many years in London, and five years in Philadelphia,) respectfully informs Ladies and Gentlemen of the Western Country, that he has removed to Lexington, where he manufactures Piano Fortes; which, for goodness beauty and price combined, cannot be equalled from any source; on the truth of which asser tion, and on that only, T. L. E. presumes isk that patronage from a discerning public, for which he is solicitous, and hopes when it is found that his Pianoes (on the result of long experience) are preferable to others of American make, and no deaver—and equal to the est imported-made of better materials-star the climate better—and 20 per cent. cheaper—tha he will meet that encouragement that skill, li

berality and industry may reasonably hope for from a liberal public; which will at all times be gratefully received by their most obedient ser December 27, 1816 .- 52-tf

SILVER PLATING—DAVID A. SAYRE respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he will continue to car y on the Silver Plating Business in all its branches, at the old stand next door above the Kentucky Gazette office, and opposite Barton & Craig's Store, Main-street, Lexington. He returns his sincere thanks for past patronage and hopes by his strict attention to business to merit its continuance-He has and intend keeping on hand, an elegant assortment of

Plated Bridles, Bitts, Stirrup Irons, Carriage & Harness Mounting, &c. which he will sell wholesale or retail, much lower han has ever been sold in the western country. He solicits Merchants and Saddlers to give him a call.— All orders will be punctually attended to, and supplied at the Philadelphia prices.

TRON WORKS.

THE RED-RIVER IRON WORKS, are now in full blast; great alterations having been made for the better in the FURNACE, and she is now making metal of a superior quality. The FORGE is entirely NEW, and in high ope ration, making BAR IRON equal, if not greatly superior to Dorsey or any other imported iron. Any orders left with Mr. Macbean, at my Iron Store in Lexington, will be executed with neatness and dispatch, having employed the best workmen the country can afford. The IRON STORE at Lexington, will be constant-ly supplied with IRON and CASTINGS, for he convenience of merchants, mechanics and farmers. Patterns left there will meet a speedy conveyance to the works.

THOMAS DEYE OWINGS. Lexington, December 21, 1816.

NOTICE—The subscriber will apply to the county court of Nicholas, Ky. at their next licited to make immediate application to John Darrac, or at Mr. Giron's Confectionery store, town on his land at the Lower Blue Licks, agreeably to an act of assembly, in such cases made and provided. WM. BARTLETT. May 31, 1817.—June 9—3m*

CARDING & FULLING,

T ROYLE'S FACTORY on the Frankfort road, one mile from Lexington.-WOOL carded at 6d per pound. Also, FULLING & FINISHING CLOTHS, LINSEYS, &c. in the best manner, at all times, having water the year round. (FOR SALE, a quantity of very strong coarse Sattinets, very suitable for Negroes clothing, and some Woolens. THOMAS ROYLE.

Aug. 15, 1816.-34-tf

SOAP & CANDLE FACTORY.—The sub-

and POT ASHES, at the above factory

October 10, 1814. FOR SALE—Two hundred and five acres of first rate LAND; about 80 acres cleared, on which is a good dwelling house, kitchen, loom house, negro house, spring house, new barn and hen house, &c.—one hundred and eighty-three bearing apple trees, chiefly choice grafted fruit, pear trees, cherry trees, damson trees, and excellent never failing water. Terms may be known by applying to the subscriber, living on the premises, five miles from Lexington, about half mile east of the Leestown road.

A. BAINBRIDGE.

The privilege is reserved to the United States of reserved to the United States.

ROR SALE, the HOUSE & LOT on Mar-ket-street, now occupied by Mr. Desforges, first door below the new Presbyterian church, and third above the Episcopalian. For terms apply to Mr. John L. Martin, or to the sub-

scriber, 11 miles north of Lexington.

JABEZ VIGUS. April 8, 1816.

FOR SALE, 721 acres of FIRST RAPE LAND; 42 acres cleared; situated on mile west of Lexington. Possession, if sold, can be given immediately; and if not sold, it vill be rented about the middle of February Apply to me on Water-street, Levington WM. TOD. Dec. 14. 51-tf

TO MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL.

JOHN MARSH has again commenced the SPINNING BUSINESS. He has in his employment workmen of the best kind. Col-on Yurn for sale of the best quality, and as cheap as any in the western country. I also wish to inform the public that I have ready for sale, one Spinning Throstle of 108 spindles, with all the necessary preparation machinery and will have finished by the first of January Those persons wishing to purchase machinery, can also be accommodated with a first rate October 14, 1816.

Partnership Dissolved.

THE partnership of Ashton, Beach & Neille I is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
All those having demands on the firm, are re quested to apply to Ashion & Beach for the same. All indebted to the firm are to make payment to Ashton & Beach, who are author ised to receive the same.

R. ASHTON, JOSEPH BEACH,

WAR DEPARTMENT,

June 9, 1817 THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

I HAT separate proposals will be received at the Office of the Secretary for the Department of War, until the 31st day of October next, inclusive, for the supply of all rations that may be required for the use of the troops of the United States, from the 1st day of June, 1818, inclusive, until the 1st day of June, 1819, within the states, territories and districts, following, viz.

1st. At Detroit, Michilimackinac, Greer bay, Fort Wayne, Chicago and their immed ate vicinities, and at any other place or place where troops are or may be stationed, march ed or recruited, within the territory of Michi gan, the vicinity of the upper Lakes, and the state of Ohio, and on, or adjacent to the wa ters of Lake Michigan.

2d. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed within the states of Ken

tucky and Tennessee. 3d. At St. Louis, Fort Harrison, Fort Clarke Fort Armstrong, Fort Crawford, Fort Osage or Fort Clark on the Misouri river; and a any other place or places where troops are omay be stationed, marched or recruited, with n the state of Indiana, and the territories o Illinois and Missouri.

4th. At Fort Montgomery, Fort Crawford Mobile, Fort St. Philip, New-Orleans, Bato Rouge and Fort Claiborne; and at any other place or places where troops are or may i stationed, marched or recruited within the Mississippi territory, the state of Louisian and their vicinities, north of the Gulph of Mex

5th. At any place or places where troop are or may be stationed, marched or recruit-ed, within the District of Maine and State of New-Hampshire.

6th. At any place or places where troops ar or may be stationed, marched or recruited, within the state of Massachusetts.

7th. At any place or places where troop are or may be stationed, marched or recru ed, within the states of Connecticut and Rhode-Island.

8th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruit ed within the state of New-York, north of the Highlands, and within the state of Vermont. 9th. At any place or places where troop are or may be stationed, marched or recruite within the state of New-York, south of the Highlands, including West-Point, and withi the state of New-Jersey. 10th. At any place or places where troops

are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Pennsylvania. 11th. At any place or places where troop are or may be stationed, marched or recruit-ed within the states of Delaware and Maryland,

and the district of Columbia. 12th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited, within the state of Virginia.

13th. At any place or places where troop are, or may be stationed, marched or recruit ed within the state of North-Carolina. 14th. At any place or places where troops

are, or may be stationed, marched or recruit within the state of South-Carolina. 15th. At Tybee Barrack, Fort Hawkins and Fort Scott; and at any other place or place where troops are, or may be stationed, march ed or recruited within the state of Georgia including that part of the Creeks' land lying within the territorial limits of said state

A ration to consist of one pound and one quarter of beef, or three quarters of a pound of salted pork, eighteen ounces of bread or flour, one gill of rum, whiskey or brandy, and at the rates of two quarts of salt, four quarts of vinegar, four pounds of soap and one pound and one half of candles to every hundred ra tions. The prices of the several componen parts of the ration must be particularly men tioned in the proposals, but the United State ment by additional buildings, and will now be enabled to supply the public by wholesale and in the price of the component parts of the co retail, with prime SOAP of every kind, equal in quality to any manufactured in the United States, and with the best DIPPED and MOULD CANDLES. Commissaries, Contractors and Merchants, who may purchase those articles either for the foreign or home that there shall, at all times, during the term markets, or those who want them for domestic use, will find it to their interest to call on him, or to give him their orders, which will be promptly attended to and faithfully executed.

JOHN BRIDGES,

Corner of Water and Main Cross streets, next door below Messrs. Charles Eymer's door to Mr. Bradford's Steam Mill and ador to Mr. Bradford's Steam Mill and Cross streets, next Cotton Factory, Lexington.

Cotton Factory, Lexington.

TILFORD, TROTTER & CO.

Lexington, July 19.—tf

Cohn DEVERIN, (Distiller,) Water street, next door below Messrs. Charles Eymer's could be permitted to all and every one of the commandants of fortified places, or posts, to call for, at seasons when the same can be transported in that there shall, at all times, during the term of the proposed contract. be sufficient for the consumption of the troops for six months, in advance, of good and wholesome provisions if the same shall be required. It is also to be permitted to all and every one of the commandants of fortified places, or posts, to call for, at seasons when the same can be transported for the proposed contract. be sufficient for the consumption of the troops for six months, in advance, of good and wholesome provisions if the same shall be required. It is also to be permitted to all and every one of the commandants of fortified places, or posts, to call for, at seasons when the same can be transported for the proposed contract. Lexington, July 19.—tf

United States.

Lexington, July 19.—th

Lexington, July 19.—th ported, or at any time, in case of urgency The highest prices given for TALLOW, such supplies of like provisions, in advance, HOGS LARD, KITCHEN GREASE, ASHES as in the discretion of the commander shall be

deemed proper. It is understood that the contractor is to be at the expense and risk of issuing the supplie to the troops, and that all losses sustained by the depredations of the enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid by the United States, at the price of the article captured or destroyed as aforesaid, or the depositions of two or more persons of cre dible characters, and the certificate of a com missioned officer, stating the circumstance

States, of requiring that none of the supplier which may be furnished under any of the proposed contracts, shall be issued, until the sup plies which have been, or may be furnishe under the contract now in force, have been consumed.

GEO. GRAHAM. Acting Secretary of War.

Note-The Editors of Newspapers who are authorized to publish the Laws of the United States, are requested to insert the foregoing advertisement once a week, until the 1st of October next. June 28 .- 15t.

State of Kentucky-Fayette Circuit, sct. JUNE TERM, 1817. Elizabeth M'Candless, Comp't.) In Chancery Joseph M'Candless, Def't. Sor a Divorce.

Wills day came the complainant aforesaid by her counsel, and the defendant having failed to enter his appearance agreeably to lay and the rules of this court, and it appearin to the satisfaction of the court that the said M'Candless is not an inhabitant of this com monwealth: Therefore, on the motion of the complainant, by her counsel, it is ordered b he court, That unless the said defendant doe appear here on or before the 15th day of or next August Term, and answer the complain ant's bill, (which prays for a divorce) that th same will be taken for confessed against him. And it is further ordered, That a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized paper of his state, eight weeks successively, as the take out a copy of this order immediately.

A copy-t THOMAS BODLEY, c. F. c. c.

JAMES EADES, (living in Lexington, K) on Short street, first Brick House belo Lauphear's Hotel,) wishes to sell the HOUST and LOT in which he now lives; a well buil brick house, two stories high, 32 feet by 22 convenient back buildings, good water, stables carriage house, &c. Also, an OUT-LOT of acres; also two lots on Third street, 50 feet by 150, on one of which lots is a well built tw story log house, a good well of water, stable, &c. all of which property will be sold far below its real value, for Cash, or in exchange for Land in the country. June 16 .- - 6m

OLYMPIAN SPRINGS.—This admired TOR SALE—Valuable property, on Short-Watering Place is now elegantly furnished for the season, and ready for the reception of

genteel visitors. Every exertion will be made for the account modation of the guests, by Mr. George Cole man and family June 28, 1817.—tf

FOR SALE,

In accommodating terms, the following property: 1 LOT on Main street, fronting 33 feet, with a log house thereon, opposite the Brewery.

1 LOT fronting on Short street continued, 423 feet, with a brick stable thereon.
1 LOT unimproved, fronting 40 feet on Main
Cross street, 66 feet from Second st.
1 LOT fronting 33 feet on Short street, opposite Mrs. Parker's, with two log houses thereon.

5 PASTURE LOTS, containing 53 acres, The first description of property is that enclosed with posts and rails, ad-jeining Oliver Keen's Pond Lot, and opposite the late residence of W. T

1 Small BRICK HOUSE and LOT, fronting on Mill street 22 feet W. S. DALLAM. July 19, 1817,—tf

DOCTOR ROSS

WILL practise MEDICINE & SURGERY in Lexington and vicinity: his shop is Short-street, between Lanphear's Wickliffe's taverns, opposite Oliver Keen, Esq's, where he may be always found except en on professional business.

He will vaccinate all who may wish it at

his shop, and the poor at their houses, gratis. July 12-tf.

MECHANICKS.—The subscribers want, it the town of Lebanon, Warren county te of Ohio, 30 miles north of C first rate JOURNEYMEN CABINET MAKERS. The highest wages will be given from one to twenty-four months employ can be had, and longer—all work done by the job. WILES & COLBERT,

Cabinet Makers-from N. York. Lebanon, (O.) June 2.—9-8t*

from trading for two notes, of thirty from trading for two notes, of thirty dol-lars each, given by me to James Owens, for his house, particularly by travellers and others. own Lottery Tickets, on or about the first of ber, 1815. As the Lottery fell through, I am determined not to pay either of them, unless compelled by law.

JOHN WEBBER.

S. H. WOODSON,

OTICE.—BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELL of Pittsburgh, inform their friends, the of Pittsburgh, inform their friends, the wing engaged some workmen at lower wage ey are enabled to reduce their prices of Gla Ware considerably, and have on hand a con ete assortment of every article of plain of tring glass. July 19, 1817—5t

For Sale or Exchange.

\$ 1750 worth of CARPENTER'S WORK, which we be either sold low for Cash, on a Credit will be exchanged for Whiskey or Tobacc July 19, 1817.—tf R. S. TODD. ANHAWA SALT—by the barrel,

NAILS-At Pittsburgh prices, by the key, COPPER-for Stills, Together with a complete assortment of MERCHANDIZE.

JUST RECEIVED—and for Sale by TILFORD, TROTTER & CO.

nerary Water-Life of Man, Aniseed, Pepper- for Wool or Rags. Persons desirous of selling mint, Cinnamon, and Rose Water Cordials—which he will sell at the most reduced prices. June 28-7t*

TO RENT—the HOUSE now occupied by T. G. Prentiss. For particulars enquire at the premises; or of

July 5, 1817.—tf

New and Cheap Goods.

OSEPH I. LEMON has just received, and now opening at his store, on Mill Street a neat and general assortment of British, Ind nd French GOODS, of the latest importations elected by himself in Philadelphia, which he offers for sale at a low advance, for cash.

April 28.—17—tf

TOBACCO.

1000 hhds. wanted. Enquire of an. 17-3-tf J. & T. G. PRENTISS.

BEAR & OTTER SKINS WANTED.

SAM'L & GEO. TROTTER & CO. offer the highest price in cash for prime Bear and Otter Skins; delivered at their Warehouse. Lexington, Dec. 18, 1816.

for any money nor goods that may be advanced to any person calling himself an agent of ours in our employ, unless he produced to any horself an agent of ours in our employ, unless he produced to any horself an agent of ours in our employ, unless he produced to any horself and agent of the United States is authorized to cause the lands acquired by the said Treaty to be offered for sale when surveyed, and whereas, the following townships to the United States is authorized to cause the lands acquired by the said Treaty to be offered for sale when surveyed, and whereas, the following townships to the United States is authorized to cause the lands acquired by the said Treaty to be offered for sale when surveyed, and whereas, the following townships to the united States is authorized to cause the lands acquired by the said Treaty to be offered for sale when surveyed, and whereas, the following townships to the united States is authorized to cause the lands acquired by the said Treaty to be offered for sale when surveyed, and whereas, the following townships to the united States is a said Treaty to be offered for sale when surveyed and the said Treaty to be offered for sale when surveyed and the said Treaty to be offered for sale when surveyed and the said Treaty to be offered for sale when surveyed and the said Treaty to be offered for sale when surveyed and the said Treaty to be offered for sale when surveyed and the said Treaty to be offered for sale when surveyed and the said Treaty to be offered for sale when surveyed and the said Treaty to be offered for sale when surveyed and the said Treaty to be offered for sale when surveyed and the said Treaty to be offered for sale when surveyed and the said Treaty to be offered for sale when surveyed and the said Treaty to be offered for sale when surveyed and the said Treaty to be offered for sale when surveyed and the said Treaty to be offered for sale when surveyed and the said Treaty to be offered for sale when surveyed and the said Treaty to be offered for sale when of ours in our employ, unless he produces our been surveyed, in the District of Alabama, in order to that effect, and we hereby forbid any the Mississippi Territory, to wit: of ours in our employ, unless he produces our person or persons trusting them on our a ount, as we will pay no debts contracted without our authority expressed in writing. J. & T. G. PRENTISS.

Lex. July 23, 1817-26-4t

MEDICINES.

FOR SALE, a very general assortment care fully selected. Also, a full supply of SHOP FURNITURE, PAINTS, GOLD & SHIVER LEAF, &c. now opened, wholesale and retail by the subscriber, Main street, a few doors below Capt. Postlethwait's Inn.
JOHN NORTON, Druggist. Lexington, July 26, 1817-3m

The Tammany Steam Mill, I'S now in operation, and doing good work-FLOUR, SHORTS, BRAN and CORN MEAL, may at all times be had at the custom ary prices. Those who purchase by retainust pay the cash when the article is delivered; this rule will be invariably adhered to-Those who buy by the quantity can be accon

Barrel Staves and Hoop Poles JOHN & THO. P. HART.

street, Lexington, Ky. a short distance be-low Mr. Lanphear's tavern, consisting of ONE LOT OF GROUND, 70 feet in front, running back 237 feet: on it is a two story brick house, 28 by 38 or upwards, with good cellar and fire places; a brick kitchen adjoining also a house for scrvants, of frame; a brick smoke-house; a well of good water; good fence of pales, plank and railing, as the different apartments require, together with pavements;

fruit trees, &c.; a spacious garden, (railing) and poplar trees in front, &c. Likewise, having property adjoining the above described, inasmuch as I have more than I need to occupy, I offer this also: A LOT OF GROUND, containing 35 feet in front, running back 200 feet; on it is a two story brick louse, 25 feet by 18 or more, with a good dry cellar and fire place in it, and a porch near the length of the house; all plaistered a few days since—also a brick smoke-house, a new stable, houses thereon.

1 LOT adjoining Dr. M'Calla's, fronting 50 feet on Main Cross street, with a new two-story Brick House thereon.

1 LOT adjoining the above, fronting 43½ feet on Main Cross street, running back to an alley.

since—also a brick smoke-house, a new stable, carriage-house, cow-house, all of frame; good fence railing and plank, with pavements, (railed) and poplar trees in front, &c. Any person wishing to purchase, (exclusive of the stable and carriage-house) I shall accede to their re-

which I am most desirous to dispose of, and will give a liberal credit for the principal part, and sell as low as any reasonable person will ask. Terms, one-fourth in hand, one-fourth in twelve months, one-fourth in twenty-four months, and the balance in thirty-six months. A clear and indisputable title will be given at the last payment. Any person wishing to pur-chase a pleasant and cheap residence, will not be disappointed by applying to the subscriber, and possession given in

STEPHEN H. REID.

ENTERTAINMENT.



" Don't give up the Ship."

THE subscriber respectfully informs hi friends and the public in general, that he still keeps a house of entertainment, at his old stand on Short-street, between Limestone-st. and the court-house, where he hopes by his OTICE.—This is to forwarn all persons attention, to merit a continuation of the sup JABEZ VIGUS. Lexington, Feb. 14, 1817. tf

INDIAN OUEEN TAVERN. B ENJAMIN LANPHEAR, formerly keeper of the Boston Coffee-House, has the pleaare of informing his friends and the public that he has opened that large and elegant house built by Patterson Bain, Esq. on the corner of Main-cross and Short streets, in Lex-HAS removed to Lexington with an intention to devote himself to the practice of Law. His office is kept in a front room of the brick building opposite Capt. Postlethwair's Inn. 1-tf January 6, 1817. Lexington, 1st January, 1817.

Lexington Manufactory.

THE proprietors of this extensive establishment, are happy in announcing to the public, that their buildings are completed and their machinery in full operation.

They are ready to receive orders for all kinds and qualities of BROAD CLOTHS, CAS-MERES, PLAINS, FLANNELS, COAT-IMERES, PLAINS, FLANNELS, COAT INGS, BLANKETS & NEGRO CLOTHS also. FELTINGS for paper makers: BILLI-ARD CLOTHS, &c. Also, RECORD PAPER, and BLANK PAPER of superior quality of any description, or to imitate any colour and quality of the part with the state of th v at short notice.

Having spared no labour or expense in procuring the best machinery and workmen in this country and from Europe, the proprietors are confident that every article of their manufacture shall be equal in quality to any imported from Europe or manufactured in the

please apply at said factory, or to J. C. & M. D. RICHARDSON, or J. & T. G. PRENTISS. August 27, 1816.



HAVING commenced a FOUNDRY in the town of Lexington, opposite Lewis San-lers, Main-street, wishes to inform his friends and the public in general, that he now carries it on in all its branches; that all kinds of BRASS & IRON MACHINERY may be had on the shortest notice and in the best manner also BELLS for taverns, court-houses, &c. All orders will be thankfully received and

punctually attended to.

T will give the highest price in Cash for thin cast Iron, Copper, Brass and Pewter. Lexington, Dec. 23d, 1816—52-tf

By the President of the United States.

WHEREAS by an act of Congress, passed the 3d day of March, 1815, entitled An act to provide for the ascertaining and NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, TO ALL treaty with the Creek Indians, and for other PERSONS CONCERNED,

> Townships, 11 and 12 in range 13 9, 10, 11 and 12 9, 10, 11 and 12 15 9, 10, 12 and 13 13. 14, 15, 16 and 17 13, 14, 18, 16 and 17 13, 14, 15 and 16 13, 14, 15 and 16

Therefore, I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, in conformity with the said act, do hereby declare and make known, hat public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of the lands above elescribed, shall held at Milledgeville, in the state of Georgi on the first Monday in August next, and shall remain open for three weeks, and no longer the sale to commence with the township first bove named, and proceed in the order in

which they are named.
Given under my hand at the City of Washington, the 24th day of May, 1817.
(Signed) JAMES MONROE.

by the President, JOSIAH MEIGS,

Commissioner of the General Land Office

* The printers of newspapers, that pub By the President, hose who buy by the quantity can be accombodated with a credit, by giving approved neotiable notes.

We will give cash for any number of Flour to John Taylor, Esq. Receiver of Public Monies for the District of Alabama, at Milledge
NE or two APPRENTICES to the Printthe above six times, and send their accounts to John Taylor, Esq. Receiver of Public Monies for the District of Alabama, at Milledgeto the Control of Poles. nies for the District of Alabama, at Milledge-ville, Georgia.

June 16. --- 6t

nproved plan. Being the only person in the United States, hat makes all these different articles, in the vood and iron line, under his immediate direction, he trusts he can do the public justice in their execution. In answer to several enquiries of his friends,

To the Printers of the United

States.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has lately

dded some important improvements to the

SCREW PRINTING PRESS,

As the running of the carriage with much

reater ease, facing the plattins with brass, &c.

Brass Rules, and all other articles used in the

Printing business, as usual, on the most an-

Also, Book-Binders Presses, and Ploughs,

lain or brass mounted, Seal Presses on an

at a distance, why he has not adopted some of the new Presses, of which there are everal in the United States and Europe egs briefly to state, that the demand for ressess, on his principle, has been greater han he could meet, notwithstanding he has ever been without several competitors in the United States; and at no period within the last 18 years in Philadelphia, without one or more. Had the Screw Press not been improved from time to time, it must have been superceded, is much ingenuity and money have been expended on the different inventions. It is true that the character of that press, has been roughly handled, and, as is common in similar ases, defects have been discovered by the friends of new and expensive machines—that the best pressmen, could not discover in a well nade Press, on the Screw principle; -he has no hesitation in saying, it is the fault of the maker or pressman, if these Presses do not There are now nearly 500 of them in use, and several printing the largest papers with ease to the workmen. His friends will then judge whether it would have been for the interest of the trade to give up a machine, which is generally approved of the season of the page of the season rally approved of—as all the new presses, par-ticularly the iron ones, are much more expensive, the principal one at present in compo tion with this, is nearly three times its weight and three times its price.

It has always been his ambition to give satisfaction in these articles; this has been amply returned by encouragement beyond his most sanguine expectations. He should consider himself wanting in gratitude, were he not to introduce every real improvement in Printing Presses in particular, giving a preference to American invensions of merit. He is, therefore, now importing the Presses most approved of in Europe, to test their utility by real practice, and is in hopes to introduce iron and one pull presses at a moderate price. In pursuance of this plan, the Edinburgh Ruthven Press on the large scale, is now arrived and may be seen at his shop in Library street. One on a diffe ent construction, an improvement on Lord Stanhope's plan, is expected; in the mean time he is making preparations for making them here immediately—but will not relax in his endeavors, to render the Screw Presses still

As a proof of the public opinion of its merits. previous to some of the late improvements, a rewarks from respectable Printers are submitted.

ADAM RAMAGE.

Philadelphia, June 24. RECOMMENDATIONS. Extract of a letter from the editor of the Daily. Advertiser, dated Boston, June 20, 1811. The Press was received in good order, is in use and works remarkably well. Please ac-

cept my thanks for executing the work so

Respectfully, your obedient servant, NATHAN HALE. Extract of a letter from the editors of the Com-

mercial Advertiser, dated New-York, January 5, 1815. The Press which you sent us proves to be a very good one. We presume the editors of the Mercantile Advertiser will order one simi-lar to ours. Respectfully yours.

Extract of a letter from the editors of the Baltimore American, dated Baltimore, June 22, 1817.

Be pleasd to accept our sincere thanks for your attention to our last letter. Our Impe-

DOBBIN, MURPHY & BOSE,

BOOK PRESSES.

Baltimore. December 16, 1813.

The Press we got from you is one of the best in the United States; so say my journey. men who work on it. Your friend,

JOHN HAGERTY. Boston, 1815. We feel much pleased with the workman-

ship of our Press, and think it the best make of any whatsoever. Your improvement on the tympan is excellent, and the screw for the firths likewise. It is a pleasure to work at the Press, which when we were lads was thought a monstrous hardship.

MUNROE, FRANCIS & PARKER.

J. NORVELL & CO. At the Office of the Kentucky Gazette, MAIN-STREET, LEXINGTON, Are prepared to execute every kind of

PRINTING, with neatness, accuracy and promptitude, such as CARDS, HAND-BILLS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS,

BLANK FORMS, &c. They have one of the most complete offices n the country, for printing jobs of every des-ription; and respectfully solicit a continuance of that liberal share of support, with which the Kentucky Gazette establishment has hitherto July 26-tf

BLANKS, PAPER, &c.

WRITING PAPER, LETTER PAPER, BLANK DEEDS, WARRANTS, PASSES, BILLS OF LADING, BANK CHECKS, INDENTURES MASONIC DIPLOMAS, GAMUTS-and

All kinds of blank forms, used by magistrates. sheriffs, and constables, may be had at the office of the Kentucky Gazette.

July 26-tf

LAWS OF KENTUCKY.

JUST PUBLISHED and for sale at the ofice of the Kentucky Gazette and at Mr. Fssex's Book-Store, the THIRD VOLUME of BRADone's edition of the Laws of Kentucky, emoracing all the laws of this commonwealth of general nature to the present time.

ply at the office of the Kentucky Gazette. July 26-tf J. NORVELL & CO.

June 2-tf WANTED.